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NEWPORT, B. L. *

THE NEWFORT MERCHEY was estable the distributed in June, 25%, and is now in its one sundred and fifty-alinh year. It is the old-set persuaper in the Union back, while less than half a dozen ascriptions, the idiest printed in the fragilabilitations, it is a large quarto weekly of firsty-tight columns filled with interesting rending—efficial, filtra-local and general nows, well solved mixed-large and valuable formers and household departioents. Renching some name household in this and other shales, the littled again to the and other shales, the littled again as a many contributed in the same of the same and the same and the same and the same and the same area.

is the salvertising is very variance to contest men.
TERMS: 1201 a year in advance. Single copiests wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can thesp se oblained at this office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies should free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publishers.

Local Matters.

Newport's Financial Condition

The Committee of 25, in their report to the Representative Council, make the following statement in regard to the financial condition of the city and

taxes for 1918:—
In 1917 the Committee of Twentyfive recommended appropriations of
5974,656.42. Of this amount \$75,000 \$971,656.42. Of this amount \$75,000 was recommended to be raised by serial bonds and the estimated receipts of \$79,521.94 (including \$22,512.65 balance in treasury) made it necessary to raise \$820,134.38 by taxation. During the year 1317 the Representative Council ad-led \$69,882.77 to the budget in addition to the \$971,656.42 recommended by the Committee of Twenty-line, making the total appropriation. here making the committee of twenty-five, making the total appropriation for 1917 \$1,044,539.19. To meet these additional appropriations of \$89,82.77 (for which no provision had been made by the Committee of Twenty-five total \$20,000. five) only \$23,000 was raised by serial tonds, leaving \$16,882,77 to be met from the regular income of the city and for which no provision had been and the wind in provision had been made, hence the overdraft of \$4,942.51 at the beginning of 1918. If these additional appropriations had not been made during the year the city would have started the municipal year 1918 with a balance of \$41,940.26 instead of an averlate of \$4,925.

The total appropriation for the year 1917 was \$1,044,539.19, or \$108,782.92 more than is recommended for 1918. A total of \$98,000 in serial bonds was issued. This year no serial bonds are to be issued and the recommended appropriations of \$935,656.27 are to be met entirely from the income of the city and even with the additional resemble which must be raised by taxation

since which must be raised by taxation leaves the city in a better financial condition than in 1917.

The bonded debt of the city is now \$1,381,500, as against \$1,328,500 last year, less Sinking Fund \$497,501.90, making total net bonded indebtedness \$856,495.10; \$98,000 b onds maturing this year will be paid from the Sinking Fund and \$52,000 serial bonds will be paid from the income of the city. be paid from the income of the city and \$12,633 will be added to the Sinking Fund paid from the income of the This will leave the net bonded inbledness at the end of 1918, \$821,sestioness at the end of 1810, 6021, 652.10, Provided no new bonds are issued this year.

It is estimated that the additional this control of the sestimated that the additional this control of the sestimated that the additional this control of the sestimated that the sestimated that the sestimated the sestimated that the ses

It is estimated that the additional revenue to be raised by taxation this year can be met by the addition of new taxable property, by an equalization of values in some instances and by a revaluation in others.

Good Baseball Aniicipated

Newport is looking forward to some interesting games of baseball here this year, as the Second Naval District will have a strong team com-Posed of former college stars and leading players from some of the strong professional teams. Games are leing arranged with the leading colleges and with some of the biggest of the big lengue teams, including the New York Giants.

Officers of the Naval Reserve force are endeavering to arrange for the use of Freebody Park as a baseball ground, as they feel that they cannot afford to pay the rent asked for Wellington Park. Freebody Park was criginally built for a ball field, and the location is much more desirable than the other park.

John S. Tobin for Chief

Newport has a new chief of police in the person of John S. Tobin, who was appointed by Mayor Burdick on Thursday evening, the appointment being confirmed by the board of aldermen without comment. Much interest had centered in the appointment, as the Mayor had kept his own counsel and no one appeared to know whom he would name for the office. Many names had been suggested as likelyto receive the appointment, and Inspector Tobin had been mentioned among them; so the announcement did not come as a complete surprise.

The change in the head of the department comes as a result of the agitation during the fall and winter, which resulted in the representative council passing an ordinance requiring the Mayor to appoint a chief of police, with the advice and consent of the board of alderme, to serve until the second Monday in January, 1919. An Act to legalize this ordinance was necessary before it could go into effect and this was passed by the General Assembly and signed by the Governor last week, but too late to permit of the appointment at the weekly meeting of the board of aldermen. It had been predicted by many that Mayor Burdick would re-appoint Chief Crowley, who has been at the head of the force for many years, but the prediction did not prove true,

The new Chief of Police was appointed to the force in 1898, while the Spanish war was on. His first few months were marked by some strenuous work, as he was assigned to the night beat on Thames street where there was lots of trouble that summer. There were many extra soldiers on the fort and many extra sailors on the Station, and as this was before the days of Federal patrols and while the men were allowed to buy liquor at their pleasure, the Newport police were kept busy at all times. Tobin made good here as well as in subsequent general or special duty and was finally made Inspector of Police, and virtually city detective. He has made a careful study of professional and amateur criminals, and has effected some important captures. He is thoroughly familiar with police duties as performed in Newport and elsewhere.

Committee of 25

The annual budget of the committee of 25 is now being printed at the Mercury Office, and will soon be ready for mailing to the taxpayers in accordance with the requirements of the city char-According to law, this report must be mailed seven days before the representative council meets to take action upon it, and the council meeting will therefore be held about March 11th.

The final meeting of the committee of 25 was held on Monday evening, when the so-called "pruning committee" presented its report on cuts that might be made to the tentative budget in order to bring it somewhere near the total of available income of the city. The cut needed from the first summary of the expenses was estimated at about \$80,-000, but all that the pruning committee could recommend was a little less than \$20,000. The balance necessary must be obtained by the tax assessors, either by finding new property or by increasing the valuation of some property already taxed.

The cuts as recommended by the subcommittee were generally approved by the whole committee. The individual amounts were generally small. A cut of over \$5 000 was made in the highway department, \$3,500 in the war emer gency fund, \$1,000 in indexing and preserving records, about \$4,500 in the rec reation department, and various other small amounts.

When the council meets, there will probably be an attempt made to restore some of these amounts, but as rule in the past the recommendations of the committee have been adonted.

Spring is on the Way

March is here, the first of the Spring months, and everybody is hoping that it will be a favorable month. The farmers would like to get some ploughing done this month, but unless the weather warms up enough to bring the deep frost out of the ground, little of this work will be accomplished. The frost has hardly started out as yet, and it is the deepest ever recorded here. Although there were many amateur war gardens in and about Newport last summer, there will probably be still more this year, many different agencies being engaged in promoting this form of work. Under the auspices of the Newport County Farm Bureau, many valuable lectures are being given for the benefit of the amateur gardeners.

The Coal Situation

The coal situation in Newport is still very far below normal, but the milder weather not somewhat lessened the demand for coal. The fuel administration is still insisting upon the use of cards and investigation by the police before the dealers can furnish any coal, and even then the orders are only granted for small amounts.

Some little coal has come in by rail this week, and there is supposed to be a considerable amount on the way here by water but nobody will venture a prediction as to when it will arrive. The Sound is still in bad condition because of the ice, great flees having collected in many places, which make navigation very serious. For this reason some of the empty barges have remained in the harbor waiting for conditions to improve before undertaking the journey back to the shipping point.

The loss of two barges off Block Island in the storm of Monday night was a heavy blow, although it did not directly affect Newport, as the coal was bound for other places.

The fact that coal can be quickly transported in the larger barges, when the proper impetus is exerted by the proper parties is well illustrated by the fact that a 2500 ton barge arrived in Fall River a short time ago, discharged her cargo, returned to the shipping point, and was back in Fall River again with a second load well inside of a week. The smaller barges, which bring coal to Newport not only have less seaworthy qualities, but they also have greater demurrage charges piled un because of the fact that there is no undue haste in loading them when they are ready for cargoes. It will be noticed that the big barges owned by the

companies escape considerable demurrage. This method of handling barges will have considerable influence on the proposition to build a municipal coal plant, either for the storing of the supply for city departments or for the selling of coal to the people at cost. If the city should go in for this proposition, necommodation should be provided for the 2500 ton barges, instead of those handling only about one quarter of this amount. There is no way of getting these barges into the inner harbor, as their draft is about 26 feet, while the | Burlingame in behalf of the Chapter. channel through the inner harbor is only 18 feet and at the docks the depth is even less. This would preclude the use of the city dock for the large barges. On the Washington street shore, opposite the foot of Van Zamit avenue a pier could be carried out to water 30 feet in depth without undue expense, but this is the only place on the available water front where this could be done. It is a fair guess, however, that the residents of the washington street section would be up in arms at any suggestion of a big coal dock on that shore, where many beautiful dwellings are now situated.

Water Supply Increasing

The various ponds which contribute reached their normal height following the heavy storms of the last few weeks. In the early winter, a water famine was threatened and the water company gave warning that pipes must not be left open to prevent freezing on ac-count of the shortage of water, and it was feared that a serious fire would reduce the available supply to nothing However the rains came soon after and the serious condition was averted. What may happen in the event that we have a dry summer this year, with the consumption of water practically doubled by the large number of United States forces here remains to be seen.

The heavy storm of Monday night and Tuesday morning brought nearly an inch of rain within a short time The rain fell at intervales but when it did come it came hard. A high wind prevailed and there was some thunder and lightning, but as most people were in bed at the time, they suffered little inconvenience. The heavy down pour did considerable damage, and the street railway companies had to do considerable shovelling of sand and dirt before they could operate their early morning

The ice has been pretty well broken up and cleared out of the lower bay, but there is still much ice further up. Bristol harbor remained in a frozen condition until after the storm, so that the Sagamore was again obliged to suspend some of her trips. However, when the ice is cleared this time, it will probably not return until another time.

Mr. Archie Barker has sold his perito Mr. James A. Greene and Mr. William A. McLean, Who will conduct it in the future. Mr. Barker will devote his time to handling the product of the Maine Creamery Company in this vicinity, having already built up a large wholesale business along this line.

Historical Society Meeting

Valuable Paper On The Coddington Portrait by Judge Baker.

At the monthly meeting of the News port Historical Society on Monday Judge Darius Baker of the Supreme Court read a carefully prepared and very convincing paper on the so-called Governor Coddington portrait in the City Hall, Newport. There has been much discussion over the portrait, which has been in possession of the city for many years, and all earlier writers acrepted it without reserve as the portrait of Rhode Island's first governor. the first settler of Pocasset now Ports mouth and of Aquidneck now Newport. The Judge in his article showed long and patient research of the old records of Newport, and from them he presents a convincing argument that the portrait was I that of another Coddington, of a generation. The article will be printed in full in the next number of the Historical Bulletin.

After the meeting refreshments were served, Mrs. Daniel B. Fearing and Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott pouring tea. The following new members were elected :- Mrs. Joseph F. Stone, Mrs. William Ennis, Mrs. Charles M. Thomas, Mrs. William B. Franklin, Mrs. Lloyd M. Mayer, Ensign Lloyd E. M. Mayer, U. S. N. R. F., Dr. George K. Swinburne and Mr. Peyton R. Hazard! Mrs. Harriet L. Stevens was made a sustaining member.

Newport Chapter Election

The annual convocation of Newport Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Musons, was held in Masonie Temple on Thursday evening, when annual reports were received and officers elected for the ensuing year. District Deputy Grand High Priest Wilbur A. Scott, of Providence, presided over the election and installed the officers, assisted by Ex. Arthur G. Newell of Pawtucket as Grand Captain of the Host, and Ex. Donald E. Spears of Newport as Grand Chaplain. Following the installation ceremonies, the retiring High Priest, William H. Bevans, was presented with a handsome Past High Priest's jewel, the presentation being made by Ex. Robert S.

The new officers are as follows: High Priest-Robert S. Burlingame, High Priest-Robert S. Burlingame, King-Rexford A. Nash, Scribe-Henry A. Curtis, Treasurer-Andrew K. McMahon, Seoretary-George H. Kelley, Chaplain-Donald E. Spears, Captain of the Host-James P. Coz-

Royal Arch Captain -- Alexander J. actver. Master 3rd Veil—Alvah H. Sanboro. Master 2nd Veil-Gardiner B. Rey-

olds.
Master 1st Veil—Harry W. Boudreau.
Senior Steward—Chester Staats.
Junior Steward—Harry F. Wing.
Musical Director—Henry S. Hendy.
Sentinel—Edward E. Taylor.

The pasteurizing and distributing plant of the Aquidneck Dairymen's Association on Tew's Court is now in operation, and Newport's milk supply to Newport's water supply have almost | passes through there. The board of health has adopted stringent regulations for the production, pasteurizing and distributing of milk, and it is oned that it will absolut all danger from such an epidemic as Newport suffered last year when diphtheria germs were distributed throughout the county.

> William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, has elected the following delegates and alternates to the continental Congress to be held in Washington in April:-Miss Edith M. Tilley, Mrs. Harry A. Titus, Mrs. George W. Barlow, Mrs. William Carry, Mrs. William J. Underwood, Mrs. Winslow Baxter, Mrs. George H. Bryant, Miss Elizabeth H. Bryer, Mrs. David T. Pinniger, Mrs. Thomas A. Lawton, Mrs. Edward A. Brown. The delegates to the State Conference are Mrs. J. Alton Barker, Mrs. Harvey J. Lockrow and Mrs. David T. Pinniger,

The girls of the Red Clover troop, Girl Scouts of America, are to hold a food sale this afternoon at the home of the Misses Hammett on School street. salads, war-bread, etc., and the girls are hoping to realize a considerable amount to add to their treasury.

If the daylight saving bill passes Congress the clocks will be advanced one hour the last day of this month, which will give a lot of afternoon

The recent drive for the Salvation odical and ice cream store on Broadway. Army War Fund was oversubscribed in Newport, the total being well over \$2,500, although the minimum was set at \$2,000.

> Ordnance Sergeant Thomas H. Lawton of the Newport Artillery celebrated his eighty-third birthday on Sunday.

RECENT DEATHS.

JAMES HULL

Mr. James Hull, a well known colored resident of Newport, and for many years a leading market gardener, died at his home off Mann avenue on Tuesday, in his eighty-fifth year. He married a daughter of the late Benjamin B, Gardner, and after the latter's death he carried on for a number of years the successful market garden that he had established. When his health prevented his further activities in this line, the tract of land was sold to Mr. Charles Tisdall, but Mr. Hull continued to occupy the cottage at the rear.

Mr. Hull was well known in his ection of the city, and was a familiar figure on the street. His opinion was consulted on many affairs, and he kept well posted on events of general public interest. His wife died several years ago, and had no children.

G. ASHLEY HAZARD

Mr. George Ashley Hazard, one of the best known of the younger men of Newport, died at the home of his aunt, Miss Deborah Stoddard, on Thursday, after having been in poor health for a long time. He was a son of the late George S. and Sarah A. Hazard, and was born in Newport forty-three years ago. He was for a time employed in the Census Bureau in Washington, and had also been engaged as clerk in various Newport establishments. He was well liked and had many friends.

Mr. Hazard is survived by a widow, daughter of Mrs. George E. Vernon, and two children; also by a sister, Mrs. Edwin L. Rice, and three brothers, Messrs. S. Earl, J. Gurdner and Leroy T. Hazard.

Mr. Arthur Wellesiey Wellington, a former resident of Newport, died in Swansea, Mass., on Sunday after having been in poor health for some time. He came to Newport in 1889 to enter the employ of the late William H. Cotton, and made his home here for some ten years. He was a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, F. & A. M.

Board of Aldermen.

At the regular weekly meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening, there was considerable business for consideration in addition to the interest felt over the appointment of a chief of police.

Mr. A. B. Commerford and Representative Max Levy appeared before the board in behalf of a number of residents of Ayrault street, to protest against the shutting off of gas there. The gas mains have been frozen for some two weeks, during which time a number of families have been absolutely without gas. The petitioners asked the board to grant them relief from the existing conditions. Former Mayor Boyle was present, and said that the Gas Company is doing all it can, but the deep frost in the ground makes it impossible to locate the frozen places. The matter was referred to a committee to investigate, some of the street lights are shot off because of lack of gas,

Mr. Reginald C.Vanderbilt submitted a drawing of the proposed improvements about the Vanderbilt Memorial fountain on Broadway, and work thereon will be begun as soo

There will be home-made cake, candy, Oman, U. S. N., who will come here but he has long been anxious for active duty at sea.

> Senator Peter G. Gerry has appointed Mr. Robert A. Carr, son of Dr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Carr, as think alterente for a colletship at An-

Mr. Frederick P. Lee has sufficiently recovered from his recent operation to be able to leave the house.



PORTSMOUTH.

(From our Itexuthr Correspondent.)"

Letter Carrier C. Woodman Chase-is having his annual vacation, and Mr. Borden C. Anthony is taking his place on Route No. 1.

Mr. J. Harrison Peckham has beere confined to his home by a severe cold.

News has been received that Rev.
Frederick W. Goodman has becomerector of the Church of the Ascension.
at Sierra Madre, California, Rev. Mr.
Goodman entered upon his pastorateJanuary 1st. He was formerly rector
of St. Mary's Church here.

The directors announce that the Newport County Fair will be held as usual next fall. There is a possibility that the legislature may not make an appropriation for the Fair, but the directors feel that as it is an agricultural exhibit it is especially important at this time. at this time.

Notices are posted about the townannouncing the annual Town Meeting-to be held at Town Hall on Wednes-day, March 6th, according to a new-law which has just gone into effect, this date being two months earlier than formerly.

Mrs. George G. Brawley is ill, and under the care of a physician.

Mr. and Mrs. George Anthony who Mr. and Mrs. George Anthony who have been spending the winter with their son, William Coggeshall Anthony and Mrs. Anthony in Chicago, Illinois, have returned home. Mrs. Frederick Webb and Mrs. Fred-

erick Chase have entertained the Sur-gical Dressing Committee of St. Paul's-Church recently.

Mrs. Hortense Pierce is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Frank Robinson.

Mrs. John L. Borden entertained the Ladies' Association of St. Paul's Church. The ladies spent the time in sewing for St. Elizabeth's Home.

Mrs. William B. Clarke has been ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Howard Pierce.

About 30 people went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wyatt, where they entertained the Helping Hand Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church at a Washington's birthday party. The rooms were prettily decorated with the national colors. Games: were played, and there was music and readings. Support was served Favore readings. Supper was served. Favors were presented by the hostess to each person present.

Miss Kate L. Durfee is visiting Mr. nd Mrs. Horace E. Remington of Providence.

Mrs. Sarah E. White entertained the Oilphant Club recently.

There was a good attendance at the dance at Oakland Hall Tuesday evening. The dance was arranged by the Oakland Club. Congdon's Banjo Band; played. Many were present from Newport and Tiverton.

Mrs. Robert Purcell entertained the Surgical Dressing Committee Wednes-day at an all day meeting.

Mrs. William Caswell and her three of the state of th

Mr. and Mrs. James Matthews, whohave been living on Turnpike avenue, have moved into the cottage on Quaker Hill, recently vacated by Mrs. Harry Dale and family.

work thereon will be begun as 500 as possible. A number of licenses of various kinds were granted, including a number of dance licenses, but the board adopted a rule that for all public dances matrons should be employed to the satisfaction of the board. The claim of Mrs. W. T. Libby for damages for a wagon wrecked on the railroad crossing, was referred to the representative council, with recommendation of \$300 award.

Captain II. F. Bryan, U. S. N., has been ordered to sea duty to command an important vessel, and will turn over the command of the Naval District here to Captain Joseph W. Oman, U. S. N., who will come here from active duty at sea. Captain Bryan has been in command of the Second Naval Defense District since the United States entered the war, and has made an excellent head for the biled states entered the war, and has made an excellent head for the biled states entered the war, and has made an excellent head for the biled states entered the war, and has made an excellent head for the biled states entered the war, and has made an excellent head for the biled states entered the war, and has made an excellent head for the biled states entered the war, and has made an excellent head for the biled states entered the war, and has made an excellent head for the biled states entered the war, and has made an excellent head for the biled states entered the war, and has made an excellent head for the biled states entered the war, and has made an excellent head for the biled states entered the war, and has made an excellent head for the biled states entered the war, and has made an excellent head for the biled states entered the war, and has made an excellent head for the biled states entered the war, and has made an excellent head for the biled states entered the war, and has made an excellent head for the biled states entered the war, and has made an excellent head for the biled states of the biled states and a few intimate friends. Rev. Claris Edwin Siloxy, patches of the biled states and a few intimate Hol

Mrs. Emma Anthony, widow of Ed-Mrs. Emma Anthony, widow of Edwin Franklin Anthony, died at her home in Providence. She was formerly of this town and is survived by a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Lucy M. Anthony, widow of Elwyn Anthony, widow of Elwyn Anthony. Mrs. Anthony's death was caused by pneumonia. The funeral was held at St. Paul's Church on Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Robert Rachman, rector, conducting the services. The body was entombed at the Union Cemetery.

Mrs. Herman Holman, of Orange, Mass., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fred-erick W. Holman.

LonoLive any -MARY ROBERTS RINEHART MO

CHAPTER 1—The crown prince of Livoria, Ferdinand William Ofto, ten years old, taken by his mut to the opera, these of the singing and slips away to the park and there makes the acquaintance of Hobby Thorpe, a little American boy.

CHAPTER II—Returning to the palace at night the crown prince first everything in an uproar as a result of the search for him. The chancellor impresses on the old king, the boy's grandfalher, who is very ill, the need for better protection of the crown prince and suggests that the friend-ship of the neighboring king of Karnia be cemented by giving the Princess Helmigh marriage to him. The old king dnally agrees.

CHAPTER III-Hedwig berself, who loves Nikky Larlach, Dito's aid de camp, and Larlach are upset by the king's decision.

CHAPTER VI.-Black Humbert, promi-nent among the Terrorists, decodes Coun-tees Lostche's message with the aid of a student named Haeckel, a police apy, whom the Terrorists are holding prisoner,

CHAPTER VII—Captain Larisch Impersonates Karl's chaufeur and exchanges the sheet within the letter for some cleareste editer within the letter for some cleareste papers. On delivering the note to Karl, Larisch is made prisoner when the deception is discovered. Hedwig's counsent to the marriage forcibly obtained, Methole, chancellor of Livonit, concludes the arrangements for the invertage and leaves for Wedeling, King Karl's hunting lodge.

CHAPTER VIII-On the way to Wedding Chancellor Mettileli's party finds Karl's chaufeur, with whom Lantisch had changed clothes, bond and proged. They release him and mores with the kings hunting looks. The chantour satisfactory arrangement as to the marriage, and Karl release Larisch, after telling him of the coming wedding.

CHAPTER X-Countess Loschok finds her room in the paiste searched and incriminating documents stolen. She also find a summons to appear before the Committee of Ten, revolutionary tribunal, She goes, and is practed to assist in the kidnaphing of the crown prince, under threat of baying her dupility revealed to Chancellor Mettilch. She is given a week to consider.

CHAPTER XI.

As a Man May Love a Woman. Hedwig came to ten that afternoon, She came in softly, and definally, for she was doing a forbidden thing, but Prince Ferdinand William Otto had put away the frame against such a contingency. He had, as a matter of fact, been putting cold cloths on Miss Braithwaite's forehead. "I always do R." be informed Hed-

with her then. There was no one else to whom she could go, White webes. to consider the prospect of marriage as anything but pleasurable, and between her mother and Hedwig there had never been any close relation-

her face set in lines of suffering, and

excited. Tea had already come, and on the rure occasions when the governess was ill, it was his privilege to this," pour the ten.

"Nikky is coming." he said rapidly, and the three of us will have a party. memories. He was very haggard when he rose to his feet—haggard, and

gently, and went to the window.

Nikky entered almost immediately.

having an extremely bud time since his return; the chancellor, who may or may not have known that his hear made him forget, for a few minutes anyhow, that life was over for him, and that the chancellor carried his death sentence in his old leather dispatch case,

After that, arriving to the capital, they had driven to the little office in a back street, and there Nikky had roused himself again enough to a description of Peter Niburg, and to give the location of the house where he lived. But he slumped again after that, ate no dinner, and spent a longish thue in the place, staring up at Annunciata's windows, where he had

was summoned to the king's bedroom, and came out pale, with his shoulders very square. He had received a rea wigging this time, and even con-templated throwing himself in the river. Only he could swim so dam-

outh, and a sort of persisient belief in his own luck, rather like the chancellor's confidence la seyen as a number-a confidence, by the way, which the counters could easily have shaken. So he had wakened the next morning rather cheerful than otherwise, and over a breakfast of brotled hum had refused to look ahead farther than the "And it must be soon, because other-

Nikky dured not touch her again, knowing what he had to say. 'Dear-est," he said, bending toward her,

still comblent. "And why, cowardly

scelog that she still did not compre-Lend, he explained, swiftly. He stood, as many a man has stood before, between love and loyalty to his king, and he was a soldier. He had no choice.

compassed the child and possibly others of the family, he saw that they touched her remotely, if at all,

All she suld, when Nikky finished, os; "I reight have known it. Of course they would get me, as they did the others." But a moment later she rose and threw out her arms. tive and three but her arms. "Now skillful they are! They knew about it. It is all a part of the plot. They made you promise never to desert Oito, so that their arrangements need to be interfered with Oit. not be interfered with. Oh, I know them, better than you do. They are all cruel. It is the blood."

That evening the Princess Hedwig went unannounced to her grandfather's nuartment, and demanded to be allowed to enter.

A gentleman in waiting bowed deep ly, but stood before the door. "Your highness must pardon my reminding your highness," he said firmly, "that

The gentleman in waiting went in, very deliberately, because his dignity was outraged. The moment he had gone, however, Hedwig flung the door open, and followed, standing, a figure

. "There is no use saying you won't see me, grandfather. For here I am." They eyed each other, the one, it must be told, a triffe uneasily, the other desperately. Then into the king's eyes came a flash of admiration,

here, Hedwig."
A sister of charlty was standing by the king's bed. She had cared him through many illnesses. In the intervals she retired to her claister and read hely books and sewed for the pour.

dragging, but she did not sew. Some time later she heard bitter crying in the royal bed chamber, and the king's tones, soothing now and very sad.

When she went in Hedwig had gone and the old king, lying in his bed, was looking at the portrait of his dead

The following morning the Countess Loschek left for a holiday. She had ; demanded. the choice of but two alternatives, to do as she had been commanded, for it amounted to that, or to die. The com mittee would not kill her, in case she failed them. It would be unnecessary. Enough that they place the letter and the code in the hands of the authorities, by some anonymous means. Well enough she knew the chancellor's inflexible pager, and the Archduchess Annunciata's cold rage. They would sween her away with a gesture, and she would die the death of all traitors

A week! Time had been when week of the draugelne days at the patare had, seemed eternity. Now the hours flew. The gold clock on her dressing table, a gift from the archduchess, marked them with flying

During the afternoon came a package, rather maskillfully tied with a gilt cord. Opening it, the countess disclosed a glove box of wood, with a design of rather shaky violets burnt into the cover. Inside was a note:

I am very sorry you are sick. This is to put your gloves in when you travel. Please excuse the work. I have done it in a burry. FERDINAND WILLIAM OTTO.

Suddenly the countess laughed, choking bysterical laughter that alarmed Minna; horrible laughter, which left

The old castle of the Loscheks looked grim and inhospituble when she reached it that night. Built during the years when the unbeliever overran southern Europe, it stood in a com-

drawbeldge and most things of the past, its very hangings and furnishings moldering from long neglect, it hung over the valley, a past menace, an empty threat.

To this dreaty refuge the countess had fied. She wanted the silence of its still rooms in which to think.
Wreiched herself, its wretchedness called her. As the carriage which had brought her from the railway turned into its woods, and she breathed the pungent odor of pine and balsam, she relaxed for the first time.

Why was she so hopeless? She could escape. She knew the woods well. None who followed her could know them so well. She would get away, and somewhere, in a new world, make a fresh start. Surely, after all, prace was the greatest thing in the

the box, crossed herself at sight of the church, and chaited with the driver a great figure who crowded her to the very edge of the seat,

"I one glad to be here," she said. "I am sick of grandeur. My home is in Eizel." She turned and inspected the man beside here. "You are a newcomer. I think?"

"Then you cannot tell me about my needle." She was disappointed.

"And you," inquired the driver,

"you will stay for a visit?"
"A week only. But better than nothlog. "After thut, you return to the city?"

PYes. Madame the countess—you would know, if you were Etzel-bornmudame the countess is lady in waiting to her royal highness, the Archduchess Annunclata.

"So!" Fald the driver. But he was not curious, and the broken road de-manded life attention. He was but newly come, so very newly that he did not know bis way, and once ipade a wrong turning.

The countess relaxed. She slept that algh).

When she had breakfasted and dressed, she went out on a bulcony, and looked down at the valley. Her eyes dropped to the old wall below, where in the sunshine the caretaker was beating a rug. Close to blin, in in-flumte and cautious conversation, was the driver of the night before. Glancing up, they saw her and at once separated.

Gone was peace, then. The countess knew-knew certainly. "Our eyes see everywhere." Eyes, indeed-eyes that even now the caretaker raised furtively from his rug.

Nevertheless, the countess minded to experiment, to be certain. For none is so suspicious, she knew, as one who fears suspicion. None so guilty as the guilty. During the fore-noon she walked through the woods, going briskly, with vigorous, mountain-bred feet. No crackle of underbrush disturbed her. Swift turnings revealed no lurking figures skulking behind the trunks of trees. But where an ancient stone bridge crossed a mountain stream, she came on the huge driver of the night before reflectively fishtog.

He saluted her gravely, and the countess paused and looked at him. "You have caught no fish, my friend?" she said.

"No, madame. But one plays about my hook."

She turned back. Eyes everywhere, and arms, great hairy arms. And feet that, for all their size, must step lightly !

On the secosi day she made a desperate resolve, and characteristically put it into execution at once. She sent for the caretaker. When he came, uneasy, for the Loscheks were justly feared in the countryside, and even the thing of which he knew gave him small courage, she lost no time in evasion.
"Go," she said, "and bring here your

accomplice,"

"My accomplice, madame! I do

"You heard me," she said.

He turned, half sullen, half terrified, and paused. "Which do you refer to,

She had seen only the one. Then there were others. Who could tell how many others? "The one who drove here."

So he went, leaving her to desperate reflection. When he returned, it was to usher in the heavy figure of the spy.

"Which of you is in authority?" she "I " adame." It was the spy who

She dismissed the caretaker with a gesture.

"Have you any discretion over me?" Or must you refer matters to those, who sent you?"

"I must refer to them."

olght, madame."

"How long will It take to send a message and receive a reply?"

He considered, "Until tomorrow

Another day gone, then, and nothing determined!

"Now, listen," she said, "and listen

carefully. I have come here to decide



"Which of You Is in Authority?" She Demanded.

a certain question. Whether you know what that question is or not, does not matter. But before I decide it I must take a certain journey. I wish to make that journey. It is into Karala." She watched him. "It is impossible,

"I um not asking your permission. I wish to send a letter to the commit-

tee. They, and they alone, will de termine this thing. Will you send the When he hesitated, perplexed, she got up and moved to her writing table.
"I shall write the letter," she said

haughilly. "See that it is sent. When I report at the end of the time that I have sent such a letter, you can judge i better than I the result if it has not been received."

He was still dublous, but she wrote the letter and gave it to him, her face proud and scornful. But she was not casy, for all that, and she watched

from her balcony to see if any messenper left the castle and descended the mountain road. She was rewarded, an hour later, by seeing a figure leave the old gateway and start afoot toward the village, a pale faced man with color-less hair. A part of the hidden guard that surrounded her, she knew, and somehow familiar. But, although she tacked her brains, she could not re-

That day, toward evening, the huge man presented himself. He brought no letter, but an oral message. "Permission is given, madame," he said. "I myself shall accompany you."

CHAPTER XII.

Nikky Makes a Promise.

The chancellor lived alone, in his little house near the palace, a house that looked strangely like him, overhanging eyebrows and all, with windows that were like his eyes, and concealing many secrets. A grim gray little old house, which conceated behind it a walled garden full of unexpected charm. And that, too, was

like the chancellor, Mathilde kept his house for him, mended and pressed his uniforms, washed and starched his linea, quarreled with the orderly who attended him, and drove him to hed at uight.

Mathilde was in touch with the people. It was Mathlide, and not one of his agents, who had brought word of the approaching revolt of the coppermiths' guild, and enabled him to check it almost before it began. A stole, this Mathilde, with her tall, spare figure and glowing eyes, stoic and patriot. Once every month she burned four candles before the shrine of Our Lads of Sorrows in the enthedral, because of four sons she had given to her coun-

On the evening of the day Hedwig had made her futile appeal to the king, the chancellor sat alone. His dinner, almost untasted, lay at his cibow. It was nine o'clock. At something after seven he had paid his evening visit to the king, and had found him uneusy

and restless.
"Sit down," the king had said. "I need steadying, old friend."
"Steadying, sire?"

"I have bud a visit from Hedwig, Rather a stormy one, poor child." Ho turned and fixed on his chancellor his faded eyes. "You still think it is the best thing?"

"It is the only thing."

"But all this haste," put in the king querulously. "Is that so necessary? Hedwig begs for time. She hardly knows the man,

Time! But I thought-" He hes! tated. How say to a dying man that time was the one thing he did not

"Another thing. She was incoherent. out I gathered that there was some one conte. It seems, however, that this young protege of yours, Lurisch, been making love to her over Otto's head."

Mettlich's face hardened, a gradual process, as the news penetrated in all its significance.

"A boy and girl affair, sire. He is loyal. And in all of this, you and I are reckoning without Karl. The princess hardly knows him, and naturally she is terrified. But his approaching visit will make many changes. He is a fine figure of a man, and women-

"Exactly," said the king dryly. What the chancellor meant was that comen always had loved Karl, and the king understood.

"His wild days are over," bluntly observed the chanceller. "He is forty, cire."

"Aye," said the king. "And at forty a bad man changes his nature, and purifies bimself in marriage! Nonsense, Karl will be as he has always been. But we have gone into this hefore. Only, I am sorry for Hedwig. Get rid of this young Larisch."

The chancellor sat redecting, his chin dropped forward on his breast. "Otto will miss him."

"Well, out with it. I may not disudss him. What, then?"

them, and force them to your will. We have here an arrangement that is satisfactory. Larisch is keen, young, and loyal. Hedwig has thrown herself at him. For that, sire, she is responsible, not lie."

"Then get rid of her," growled the

The chancellor rose. "If the situation is left to me, sire," he said, "I will promise two things. That Otio will keep his friend, and that the Princess Hedwig will bow to your wishes without further argument."

"Do it, and God help you," said the king, again with the flicker of amusement.

The chancellor had gone home, walking heavily along the darkening streets. Once again he had conquered, The reins remained in his guarded old hands. And he was about to put the honor of the country into the keeping of the son of Maria Mearad, whom he had once loved.

So now he sat in his study, and waited. When he heard Nikky's quick step as he came along the tile passage, be picked up his pipe.

Nikky saluted, and made his way across the room in the twilight, with the ease of familiarity. "I am late, sir," he apologized. "We found our man, and he is safely jailed. He made no resistance."

"Sit down," said the chancellor. And, touching a bell, he asked Mathilde for coffee. "So we have him," he reflected. "The next thing is to discover if he knows who his assailants were. That, and the person for whom he acted-however, I sent for you for another reason. What is this about the Princess Redwig?"
"The Princess Holwig!"

"What folly, boy! A young girl who esenct know her own raind! And for such a bit of romantic triding you know that?

"The table see what to the they sub-

her story this evening." The boy started. "A cruel proceeding, but the young are always cruel. The expected result has followed: The king wishes

you sent away." "I am at his command, sir."

The chancellor filled his pipe from a bowl near by, working deliberately, Nikky sat still, rather rigid,

"May I ask," he said at last, "that you say to the king that the responsibility is mine? No possible blame can attach to the Princess Hedwig. I love her, and-I am not clever. I show what

"The immediate result," said the chancellar cruelty, "will doubtless be a putting forward of the date of her Nikky's hands eleuched. "Al further result would be your dis-missal from the army. One does not do such things as you have done, light-

"Lightly t" said Nikky Larisch, "Heaven i"

"But," continued the chancellor, "I have a better way. I have fatth, for one thing, in your blood. The son of Maria Menrad must be—his mother's son. And the crown prince is at-inched to you. Not for your sake, but for his, I am inclined to be lentent, What I shall demand for that lealency is that no word of leve again pass be

"It would be easier to go away." Nikky closed his eyes. It was getting to be a habit, just as some propio crack their knuckles.

"We need our friends about us," the chancellor continued, "The carnival

Nikky rose, steady enough now, but

shall say no word of-of how I feel to Hedwig. Not again. She knows—and I think," he added proudly, "that she knows I shall not change. That I shall alwaya-"

ing a woman. And now, good alght."
But long after Nikky had gone he sat in the darkness. He felt old and tired and a hypocrite. The boy would not forget, as he himself had not forgot-

the name of the Countess Loschek.

The Crown Prince Ferdinand Wilfinm Otto of Liventa was having a birthday. Now, a hirthday for a crown prince of Liventa is not a matter of a cake with candles on it, and having his ears pulled, once for each year and holiday from lessons, and a picule in spring woods. Nor a party, with children frolicking and scratching the best

In the first place, he was wakened at dawn and taken to early service to the chapel, a solemn function, with the court assembled and slightly sleepy. The crown prince, who was trying to look his additional dignity of years sat and stood as erect as possible, and

At eleven o'clock came word that the king was too iii to have him to luncheon, but that he would see him for a few moments that afternoon Prince Ferdinand William Olto, who was diagramming the sentence, "Abraham Lincoln freed the slaves in Amer-

"I'd like to know what's the use of having a birthday," he declared rebelliously.

cipline. He had brought a fig lady, wrapped in paper.
"It's quite fresh," he said, as they

walked together across the place. "It is always easy to send men away, "I'll give it to you when we get to the But it is sometimes better to retain riding school. I saw the woman myself take it out of her basket. So it has no germs on it."

That afternoon, uttired in his uniform of the guards, the crown prince



gation of Citizens

received the delegation of citizens in the great audience chaudier of the palace, a solitary little figure, stabiling would rain yourself. It is ruin. You to the red carpet before the data at the righ. 'the Controllor stood near Nicky were in a silent, a little sub-Liberto, a libre artifacti propries 1919 etget

CONTINIONY, 1917, BY MAKY KOBEKIS MINIMAKY. ALC HIGHTA WHATEVED. That afternoon, in the study, Nikky heshited when he saw Hodwlg,

Then he came and best low over her

hand. And Rolwig, because every fu-

stinct yearned to touch his shining

heat head, spoke to blur very calmly,

"You have been away, I think?" she

"For a day or two, bighness,"And today," he added, repreach-

fully, "today you did not ride,"
"I did not feel like riding," Hedwig

responded listlessly. "I am tired. I think I am always lired."

tea, and pronounced it excellent.
Prince Ferdinand William Otto chat-

tered excitedly. He told of the dog, diluting on its cleverness, but passing politely over the manner of its return.

Now and then Hedwig gianced at Nikky, when he was not looking, and

always, when they dured, the young

soldler's eyes were on her.
"She will take some tea without

sugar," announced the crown prince.
While he poured it, Hedwig was

thinking. Was it possible that Nikky, of every one, should have been chosen

to carry to Karl the marriage arrange-

It was true there was a change in

him. He looked subdied, almost sad,

Prince Ferdinand William Otto and

left the room. "Officially?"

propped on the tea table, she said, "I think you know."

"Where, in Karnla?"

"I know, highness,"

"Not--exactly,"

"To Karnin?" she asked, when

ended," Nikky confessed, "at

Hedwig gazed at him, her ellows rounded on the tea table. "Then,"

"And you have nothing to say?"
"Highness," Nikky began huskly,
you know what I would say. And

that I count. To take advantage of Otto's fancy for me, a child's liking to

violate the confidence of those who

placed me here-I am doing that, every

"What about me?" Hedwig asked.

"Do I count for nothing? Does it not uniter at all how I feel, whether I am

happy or wretened? Isn't that as im-

Nikky flung out his bands, "You

know," he said rapidly. "What can I tell you that you do not know a thou-

sand times? I love you. Not us a

subject may adore his princess, but as a man loves a woman."

Sho de berself up. "Love!" she

I do not call that love."

"It is greater love than you know,"

said poor Nikky. But all his courage

died a moment later, and his resolution

with it, for without warning Hedwig

dropped her head on her hands and, crouelding forloraly, fell to sobbing.

"I counted on you," she said wildly, "And y thare like the others. No one cares how wretched I am. I wish I might die."

Then indeed Nikky was lost. In an

instant he was on his knees beside

her, his arms close about her, his head

bowed against her breast. And Hed-

wlg relaxed to his embrage. When at

hat he turned and looked up at her,

it was Hedwig who bent and klssed

whatever comes, that we have had

But Nikky was of very human stuff,

Brave words, of course. But as be

said them he realized their futility.

The eyes he turned on her were, as

he claimed her, without hope. For

Hedwig, with shining eyes, was aleady planning.

"We will go away, Nikky," she said.

his mouth was doggedly set. "I never give you up, now," he said.

sort that may live by

GARWER

"We Will Go Away, Nikky," She Said, 1

The

there was no escape.

ments?

Wedeling."

mament."

portant as honor?

What an Irony! What a jest!

was rather distant, a little cold.

think I am always lired."
"Lemon and two jumps," muttered
the crown prince, "That's Nikky's,
Itedwig, Give it to him, please,"
Nikky went a trille pale as their
fingers touched. But he tasted his CHAPTER IV-Countess Loschek, lady in waiting to Annondata, in love with Karl of Karola, is lealous of Hedwig. Sine plots to start a revolt in Liyonta by send-ing a code letter, to Karl telling him of conditions in the country. Peter Niburg, who was to deliver the message, is be-trayed by a fellow clerk, Herman Spier.

CHAPTER V-Niburg is robbed of the missive, and a dummy letter substituted; captain larisch, unaware of the substitution, folds up Karl's chausteur and secures the envelope.

CHAPTER IX-Old Adelbert, crippled veteran, long an attendant at the opera house, loses his position and becomes emittered against the king and the chancellor.

raiways to it. in informed feel-wig. "I fixe doing it. It gives me something to do. She likes them rather dry, so the water doesn't run down her neck." Had Miss Bruithwaite not been III, Hedwir would have talked things over

But Miss Boulthwaite lay motionless,

after a time Hedwig rose and tiptoed out of the room, Prince Ferdinand William Otto was

Please don't tell me how you like your tea, and see if I can remember." well, dear," Hedwig sald

As a matter of fact, although he showed no trace of it, Nikky had been was breaking, had given him a very severe sculding on the way back from Wedeling. It did Nikky good, too, for It roused him to his own defense, and

once seen Hedwig on the balcony.

Then, late in the evening, Nikky

But he had the natural elasticity of

"that is what we cannot do," "No?" She looked up, puzzled, but

"Because I have given my word to remain with the crown prince." Then,

It was terrible to him to see the light die out of her eyes. But even us he told her of the dangers that

no one may enter his majesty's presence without permission." "Then go la," said Hedwig, in a white rage, "and get the permission."

of tragic definace, inside the heavy curiodes of the king's bedroom.

and just a gleam of amusement.
"So I perceive," he said. "Come

The sister went out, her black habit

"There is a higher duty than happi-ness," he said. "There are greater She har tidings than love. And one day you will know this."

her paler than ever, and gasping.

manding position over a valley, and a steep, walled road led up to it. But, its succept glory and good re-pute departed, its garrison gone, its

The carriage drove on; Minna, on

"I have but just come to Etzel,"

member where she had seen him,

ly."

tween you and the Princess Hedwig."

is coming, always a dangerous time for us. The king grows weaker day by day. A crisis is impending for all of us, and we need you."

white to the lips. "I give my word, sir," he said. "I

"Exactly i" said the chancellur. It was the very pitch of the king's dry old voice. "Of course she knows, be-

Peter Niburg was shot at dawn the next morning. He went, a coward, to his death, held between two guards and erving obscursts. But he shed a araye man. Not once in the long hours of his interrogation had be betrayed

an extra one to grow on. Nor of a furniture.

yawned only once.

ica," and doing it wrong, looked up in

The king did not approve of birthday gifts. So there were no gifts. None, that is, until the riding hour came, and Nikky, subverter of all dis-

Continued on prime T.

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Time listing showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained tall the kel offices of this company.

Time Table Revised Pebruary 18, 1918.
Le tye New jort for Pail River, Taunton and Roston week days, 9.55 8.15, 19.19 a, m., 19.17 5.19, 5.66, 8.27 for Fall River), 19.19 p. in. Handlays—Leave Newport 5.57, 7.59, 11,10 a, m., 8.11, 6.50, 8.119, p. in. distinction and Portsmooth —1.57, 11,10 a. in., 1,13, 3.19, 5.66 (Portsmooth only), 9.10 p. in. framen. 185, 285, 1999.

76. (1.10 m. m., 4.13, 5.14, 1.10 m. m., 4.13, 5.14, 5.95, 6.25, 9.10 p. m. Matterson - W. Matte 95, 5,22, 9,10 p. m. Mi diteleoro—4,10 p. m. Arymonth—4,10 p. m. New Heafford—3,15, 11,10 s. m., 4,14, 5,13,

516, 510 p. m. Providence (via Fall River)-0.55, 8, 15, 11.12 a. m., 1.15, 8.10, 5.05, 5.37, 9.10, p. 10.



130) per day; which includes tree use of public shower buths. Nothing to equa-this in New Hegland. Hooms with pul-vate both for \$1.10 per day; suites of two rooms and bath for \$1.00 per day.

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ANIMAL HABITS NOT CHANGED

Sheep Run to the Hills, Hogs Grunt as a Signal, Dogs Fashion Their Own Bed.

Sheep, when frightened, always ron to an elevation, because their ances-tors originally came from the mountains. They always follow a leader because in the dangerous mountain passes their ancestors had to go in single file. Hogs grunt because their feeding grounds were thick woods, where they could not see one another, and sound was necessary to keep them

Dogs have a way of turning around several times before they lie down. This looks very foolish now, but when they were wild things centuries ago, they slept in the tall grass and turned around several times to hollow out a bed, and they have never outgrown this habit, but to this late day they will turn around on a rug just as if they were in the tall grass.

Cata have, perhaps, the most traces of old ancestral habits. Many times they do have a trace of the Hon or tiger very near the surface. Their uncertain temper, their purring and growling, their sudden bounds, their tendency to scratch, all come from the forest and the jungle.-Indianapolis

A fund of \$100,000 for research work in tuberculosis was given to Harvard medical school and \$100,000 o the Paston Museum of Fine Aris is the will, then at Worcester, Mass, of Mrs. Frances E. Coburn.

LONG LIVE THE KING

Continued from page 2.

front, over which Mathilde had taken hours. He was the Mettlich of the public eye now, hard of features, im-

passive, indexible.

Re had staged the offair well. The crown prince, steading alone, so small, so specificant intermediate, against lits magnificent background, was a picture to touch the hardest. Not for nothing had Mettlich studied the people, read their essential simplicity, their auswer to any appeal to the heart. These men were men of family. Surely no father of a son could see that lonely child and not offer him loyalty.

With the same wisdom, he had given the boy small instruction, and no speech of thanks. "Let him say what speech of thanks. "Lot him say what comes into his head," Mettlich had reasoned. "It will at least be spontaneous and boylsh," The first formalities over, and the crown prince having shaken hands

nine times, the spekesman stepped forward. He had brought a long, written speech, which had already been given to the newspapers. But after a mo-ment's besitation be folded it up.

"Your royal highness," he said, look ing down, "I have here a long speech, but all that it contains I can say briefly. It is your birthday, highness. We come, representing many others, to present to you our congratulations, andthe lave of your people. It is on hope"—he paused. Emotion and excilement were getting the better of him-"our hope, highness, that you will buye many happy years. To further that hope, we are here today to say that we, representing all classes, are your most loyal subjects. We have fought for his nonjesty the king, and if necessary we will fight for you." He glanced beyond the child at the council, and his tone was strong and Impussioned. "But today we are here, not to speak of wor, but to present to you our congratulations, our devotion, and our loyalty."

Also a casket. He had forgotten that. He stepped back, was nudged, and recollected.
"Also a gift," he said, and rained a

fine speech among suites. But the presentation took clace in due order,

and tilla cleared hts throat.
"Thank you all very much," he said.
"It is a very beautiful gift. I admire it very much. I should like to keep my desk, but I suppose it is too valuable. Thank you very much."
The spokesman hoped that it might

he arranged that he keep it on his desk, an ever-present reminder of the love of lifs city. To this the chancellor observed that it would be arranged, and the affair was over. To obviate the difficulty of having the delegation back down the long room, it was the crown prince who departed first, with the changetter.

Late in the afternoon the king sent for Prince Ferdinand William Otto. He had not left his bed since the day he had placed the matter of Hedwig's marriage before the council, and now he knew he would never leave It. There were times between sleeping and waking when he functed he had already gone, and that only his weary body on the bed remained. At such times he saw Hubert, only, strangely mough, not us a man grown, but as a small boy ugain; and his queen, but as she had looked many years before, when he married her, and when at last, after months of married woolng, she had crept willing into his arms. So, awakening from a doze, he saw

the boy there, and called him Hubert. Prince Ferdinand William Otto, feeling rather warried, dld the only thing he could think of. He thrust his warm band into his grandfather's groping one, and the touch of his soft flesh

roused the king.

The sister left them together, and in her small room dropped on her knees before the holy image.

In the king's bed chamber Prince Ferdinand William Otto sat on a high chair, and talked, but he viewed his grandfather with alarm. His aunt had certainly intimated that his running away had made the king worse. And he looked very iii.

"I'm awfully sorry, grandfather," he

"For what?"

"That I went away the other day, str.

"It was, after all, a natural thing to do."

The crown prince could hardly be-

lieve his cars "If it could only be arranged safely The king lay -a little freedom—"

still with closed eyes. Prince Ferdinand William Otto felt But I am very comfortable, and-and happy," he hastened to say, "You are, please, not to worry about

me, sir. The king still held his hand, but he said nothing. There were many things he wanted to say. He had gone crooked where this boy must go simight. He had erred, and the boy must avoid his errors. He had cherished enmittes, and in his age they cherished him. And now

"May I ask you a question, sir?" "What is it?"

"Will you tell me about Abraham Lincoln?"

prince with keen eyes. "Well, Miss Braithwalte does not care for him. She says he was not a great man, not as great as Mr. Gladstone, anyhow. But Bobby-that's the boy I met; I told you about him-he says he was the greatest man who ever lived."

"And who," asked the king, "do you regard as the greatest man?

Prince Ferdinand William Otto fidgeted, but he answered bravely,

"You, str." "Humph!" The king lay still, smil-ing slightly, "Well," he observed, "there are, of course, other opinions as to that. However-Abraham Lincoln was a very great man. A dreamer, a visionary, but a great man. You might ask Miss Braithwaite to teach you his 'Gettysburg address.' It is rather a model as to speech making, although it contains doctrines thatwell, you'd better learn it,"

"Yes, sir," said Prince Ferdinand William Otto. He hoped it was not very long.

"Otto," said the king suddenly, "do you ever look at your father's pic-

"Not always." "You inight-look at it now and then. I'd like you to do it." "Yes, sir."

(TO He Continued.) BANK EXCHANGE IN ECUADOR

Rate to Established, by President, Who Alone is Empowered to Make Such Ruling.

A recent law promulgated in Ecuaattempts to regulate the bank rate of exchange as regards drafts to and from foreign countries. It provides for an advisory bound to the president, presided over by the governor of thurs and composed of delegates from the chambers of commerce of Concentual and Quito, the Agricultural association, each of the banks of issue, and the national bank inspector. The recommendations made by this board, necording to Commerce Reports, rany or may not be acted upon by the pres-Ident, who alone is empowered to establish the legal rate of exchange; and any person selling at a higher rate is liable to prosecution, with a penalty of ten times the excess charged.

Export duties, including all surcharges, may be pull by checks or sight drafts on foreign markets where the goods are experted, taking as a basis the value of the pound sterling In the New York market. The drafts mentioned must be sold by the customs collectors at the prices puld for them.
The purchase of foreign drafts is

at present very uniterfally restricted, owing to the scarcity of funds in other countries; and it is generally believed that the present law will increase the

UNEUCKIEST CITY OF WORLD

Bagdad, Where British Are New Firmly Established, Has Been Drenched In Bland of Citizens.

Bagdad, where the British are now firmly established, has well carned its reputation of the world's unlucklest city, according to a writer in Pearson's. Not a square fach of the soil on which it stands but has been souked with the blood of its citizens.

When the Mangols, under their ter-rible Chief Hulma, took the city in 1259, 1,000,000 of its inhabitants were put to death. Worse sill, Hulaga refined the whole system of irrigation capals which made Mesopolarala perlmps the richest country in the world. "thereby destroying the work of 300 generations in as many hours."

In 1393 Trour the Tarter sucked the city. He killed all its inhabitants, "save only the hely men," and 10,000 skulls were piled up in pyrmulds before the walls,

The Perstans, under Shon Abbas, captured Bugdad in 1623, after a desperate resistance, and in revenge be ambered 500 of the principal citizens tortured to death in public, the execultous fauting over an entire week, Three hundred others were executed by banging them head downward in the city's 300 wells, thereby polsoning the water supply,

Swagger Stick Betrayed. discussion, which began with acpreparedness in America and which has continued now and again, here and there, pro and con, was re-vived, writes a New York correspondent, with the arrest of a fictitious army officer, who, let it be known here, carried a swagger stick. The question, "Why, oh, why, do they carry them?" was intensified by the fact that one of the detectives asserted in English that had it not been for the swagger slick he would never have suspected the camoufinge captain. Luck was with the detectives, and when the prisoner was taken to police headquarters he admitted he was not a captain at all, but a bold, had young man who had been telling naughty lies and stenling automobiles and other knick-knacks ever since war was declared. However, he indignantly asserted that he was lilegally arrested to begin with, for the reason that army officers do not wear swagger sticks right now. He seemed to think that his arrest shouldn't count, inasmuch as the detectives were mis taken in their first and most important

Washington Ate Hoe Cakes, There was no wheat shortage in America when George Washington was a wealthy Virginia planter, before the Revolution, yet that eminent patriot set an example in the conservation of flour which citizens of today would do well to follow, says an exchange,

Wheat is not essential to a satisfying meal, the food administrator points Corn is an excellent substitute. The following excerpt from irving's "Life of Washington" is interesting now in view of the agitation for a wheatless diet;

"He was an early riser, often before daybreak in the winter when the "Why?" The king was awake nights were long. He brenkfnsted at seven in summer, at eight in winter. seven in summer, at eight in winter. Two small curs of tea and three or four cakes of Indian meal (called hee cakes) formed his frugal repast."

It is said that, even in the days of plenty, big spreads were an infrequent occurrence in the Washington home.

Lesson in Thorough Bass.

The use of the word "stuff" in the president's Thanksgiving proclama-tion, comments the Brooklyn Eagle. furnishes the discord needed to emphasize the harmony of the flowing thetotic. In effect the president says "We are the stuff," If our enemies twist It we shall not care. James G. Blaine was called the "plusted knight" by Inrersoll, and it passed for a doc com-pliment, but Blaine thought it suggest-ed the "white feather." If the presi-

dent thinks his boys are the stuff, we

shall all agree with him. Here's where

the kalser gets a tessor to thorough

The Burroughs Statement Machine prints Months, Dates, "Dr.," "Cr.," "Bal., makes carbon copies, etc.

The Burroughs Statement

Machine

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For Infants and Children,

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It can be furnished in the visible printing style of machine-or with , the famous Duplex feature, for storing away balances and giving automatic total of all statements sent out.

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No cost or obligation to try it out in your own office or store, on your own work.

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FRED FAVOR, Sales Macager,

17 Justinia Douse St., Providence, D. L.

Investigators say that salmon find their way into rivers by means of the presence of acids or atkails, which, of course, varies in different streams Even when they are a long way out st sea, says the Youth's Companion, they can discover the trace that will lead them to the bay and the stream that they seek. It thus becomes unneces sary to appeal to a "homing instinct" to explain the return of certain salmon to certain rivers or the "running" of herring to certain localities.

SEPARATE SKIRT STILL WIDE

Plaited Model la Perennial Favorite, Regardless of the Season or the Fabric Employed.

Style designers may wrinkle their brows to decide whether narrow or wide skirts as a part of spits and one piece dresses shall hold sway; but separate skirt designers go happily along defying rules that apply to other types of outer apparel, and make plated skirts that are comfortably wide, re-gardless of season or of fabric employed. True, plain skirts, bustle skirts, spiral and toule skirts are shown; but the plaited model is a perennial favorite, while all other shirt types enjoy a fluctuating popularity.

Yokes are being developed on many small skirts of the season, and where either a plaid or a striped fabric is used this is an admirable plan. The fabric may be cut lengthwise for the skirt proper and crosswise for the roke If in a striped weave; or if plaid material is employed the year may be cut. blas and a very smart skirt sons other trimming be the falshed

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA Precious Gold

Since the beginning of the war, the nations of Europe have sent quantities of gold to our shores. So, as far as gold is concerned, we are richer than ever before, comments a financial exchange. But gold, except that portlon of it which is made into gold foll, or used for gilding, or made into lewelry, or otherwise employed in the arts, has no value in itself. Gold, in general, is only a symbol of value, of use for buying; and if the goods are not at hand to be bought, the gold is valueless. You cannot eat it, or drink it, you cannot warm yourself with it. As a financial writer said the other day, "if gold were to be discovered in the same quantities in which copper is found, it would be as beautiful and as useful in the arts and sciences as before, but we should have to stop using it for money. You would need 30 pounds of It to buy a pair of shoes, and the price of the shoes would be about \$7.600."

It is her took, then to feed starving people. If they could eat ships or munifiers or anything else but food it would be some other person's Job to do it. But because they can ent and live by no other means than by food, it is a woman-size job to feed

Wise Bertie. Mamma-Oh, Bertle, here you are

again all covered with mud from head to foot.

Bertram (in tears)-It isn't my fault. I was sailing on a plank, when Willie Melgs gave me a push, and over I went.

Mamma--Well, what are you crying so about? Is it painful to be covered with mad?

Bertrem - No, it aird'; but I thought that it i came in han sing you would whip me.

JAMES P. TAYLOR,

139

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GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods.

Rogers, Peet & Co.'s CLOTHING.

Special Bargains!

For the next 3) days we offer on entities the of

Itali and Winter Woolena, Comprising the test goods and styles for found in foreign and domestic fabrics, as a few can less tan our regular prices. The we do in order to make room for our springs and windows for fifty and subsect at less than one for making about feel to be the less and logite seems.

> J. K. McLENNAN, 184 Thames Street

> > SEWPORT, E. L.



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FHE NEW ROW SEAT OF THE BOUNDS AGE, KINSS. DEALER WANTED

LOOSE LEAF BINDERS

We handle the famous I-P Line of 1 cose Lenf Binders and Forms. You've seen them advertised in the Saturday Evening Post and other publications. other publications,

1400 LOOSE LEAF DEVICES AND FORMS FOR EVERY PURPOSE AND FOR EVERY BUSINESS.

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MERCURY PUB. CO.,

182 THAMES ST.

NOTICE

OFFICE OF Newport Gas Light Co.

181 THAMES ST.

No Coke will be sold or orders received for same until further notice.

Newport Gas Light Co.

What We Are Made Of,

The average human body, hesides the carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and al-trogen of which it is chiefly composed, contains 3% pounds of line, 1 pound 11 ounces of phosphorus, 223 ounces of potash, 234 ounces of softwar, 13-5 ounces each of magnesium, sulphur and sillen and about one-sixth of an ounce

Two to Be Supplied, Mary and her mother were visiting,

The little tot are so much that she was scolded. "Mamma, all I are was for one hungry, and I got two imagrica," was her excuse.

cetablished by branklin in 17ab.

The Mercury.

PUBLISHED BY MERCULY PUBLISHING CO.

House Telephone

Saturday, March 2, 1918



Ford has begun work on the manufacture of submarine chasers.

The heaviest food contracts in the history of the world have been let recently to 14 of the great packing houses of the United States.

Estimates show the Government Printing Office will use 100,060,000 pounds of paper, easting about \$1,000,-900 this year.

The War Trade Board is granting no : licenses for the export of commoditles containing wool which are necessary for the military or naval uses of the United States.

The government is going to spend twenty millions of dollars in construction of railroad yards in Boston, It proposes to make that city one of the leading shipping centers and embarkation ports.

In 1917 there were 14,663,342 Catho-Res in this country; \$12,393 Baptists, 807,993 Congregationalists, 7,782,018 Methodists, 2,225,879 Presbytarians, 1,083,366 Protestant Episcopals, and 71.110 Unitarians. The total of all religious demoninations was 40,516,136.

Would Exempt Farm Labor

Congressman Edward E. Denison of Illinois holds to the view that young men whose services are necessary to cultivate the crops are, in no sense of the word, slackers in claiming exemption when drafted into the military service. Mr. Denison is a man who is thoroughly alive to the critical labor situation on our farms. "I think it is the duty of men," says he, "to claim exemption when drafted if their services are necessary on the farm." Mr. Denison deplores the fact that the Provost Marshal General's office was not more liberal in granting industrial exemptions in conscripting the first increament of the National Army, and is glad to see an improvement in that regard 33 applied to the next draft. But he inaists that more attention should be paid to the needs of the agricultural sections of the country than is evident at othe present time.

War Bread in Scriptures

"'War Bread" is far from being a a new measure to conserve food resources. The Children of Israel, when they defended Jerusalem against siege. were whised by Ezekiel to utilize every possible means for supplementing their wheat supplies-and that was more than 2,400 years ago. A writer has revived Ezekiel's recipe in the followring article :-

A thirteenth century commentator, David Kimchi, drew attention to the verse in Ezekiel which said, "Take thou also unto thee wheat, and barley, and beaus, and lentils, and millet, and fitches, and put them in one vessel, and make thee bread thereof." The pro-phet," commented David Kimchi, thus warns the disobedient children of Israel that, during the siege of Jerusalem, they will no longer be able to make their bread with pure wheat, but they will have to mix with it all kinds of grain and vegetables with which flour is not made unless extreme need makes it necessary to do so. Whatever Ezekiel may have meant by his advice to the children of Israel, he furnished a recipe for war bread which is pretty certainly the oldest extant in the world. David Kimchi's comment is seven hundred years old and Ezekiel wrote seventeen hundred years before Kimchi.

Confusing Inconsistencies

One of the difficulties in making a price-fixing program successful is that the program is guided by no consistent principle. Such is also true in regard to the effort to control food consumption. Americans are asked to consume the coarser cereals which are more commonly used for feed for stock, and which, theoretically, are cheaper. But the consumer who is willing to use whole wheat or graham bread instead :31 white flour bread, finds that the coarser bread is the higher in price. The traveler on a railroad train scana his bill of fare and finds that it will cost him 25 cents for a baked potato, without any dressing for it, while he can get an ample supply of bread with a generous lump of butter for 10 cents. He orders the lower-priced article and then while waiting for the food to be brought to the table turns to his daily paper to read that hundreds of thousands of bushels of potatoes will rot in the bins because there is an over-production. With Food Administrator Hoover clamoring for a saving of wheat to be shipped to the Allies, with white I this statue gave rise as he gazed upon flour bread the cheapest bread on the market, with potatoes rotting on the farm and with bread only half as ex-. ensive as potatoes on the bill of face, ; an eminent Democrat, and was made the bewildered mind of the patriotic nevi bas fallen down,

Washington's Birthday Celebrated on English Soil

Washington & Birthday was cele brated in Halifax, N. S., on the 22nd of this month for the first time in the history of the city. The celebration was the natural sequence and result of the disaster which overwhelmed the city on December 6, 1917, and which brought the American Red Cross and other American agencies for relief quickly on the scene, giving the people a new insight into the American people and the American character and producing a wide-apread feeling of kinship. One of the local papers describing the celebration gays:-

"A distinguished company gathered at the School for the Blind this morning in celebration of the birthday of George Washington. Among those present were: -- Lieut. Governor Grant and Mrs. Grant, Sir Frederick and Lady

George Washington. Among those present were:—Lieut. Governor Grant and Mrs. Grant. Sir Frederick and Lady Fraser, American Consul General Young, Captuin Hines, U. S. N., and other American officers, G. S. Campbell, Hon. O. T. Daniels, F. H. Sexton, Dr. A. H. Mackay, W. A. Bluck, Hon. M. H. Goudge and Mrs. William Dennis.

The band of the 65th Regiment played a selection of American airs, while pupils of the school contributed to the programme with organ, mandolin and yocal music. The choir of the school, in henor of Washington's Birthday, sang "My Country 'tis of Thee."

"We have asked you here this morning, 'said Sir Frederick Fraser, the chairman, 'to celebrate the birthday of one of the greatest men the world has ever known, but we desire not only to honor the man but the country he represents. France had its Napoleon, England its Wellington, but none were greater than George Washington of the United States. What greater example can the young men of the nation want than that which Washington set. The American nation is a splendid slay to have fighting by our side in France. Notwithstanding the years that are past, the boys in blue will show that they have some British blood in them, for they are fighting for the freedom of mankind. We want also to recognize the greatest ally we have had in Halifax during the days following the terrible explosion, and that is the American Red Cross. "Two American officials were sent from the States to help in the work among the blind and we also honor the co-operation of the Victoria Order of Nurses. Upon the statl of the schoul we have several Americans who act as instructors. We recognize we cannot do much to honor the memory of the man who has been honored ever since he was born but we can honor the American nation which helped so much during the time of need in the cause of humanity." "What can I say about George Washington" asked Lieut, Governor Grant, "All I can say is that I'm surprised he selected such a cold day for his birthday. One man must be linked with George Wa

New Food Control Rulings

Step by step the commercial handling of food commodities is being freed from elements of chance and opportunities for waste. Among the new amendments and additions, to existing food control regulations are several of unusual interest to farmers.

Specific new rules governing the acceptance and unloading of perishables will prevent undue accumulation of perishable shipments at terminal points and reduce the possibility of waste to a minimum.

In any sale of feeding stuffs, licensees must not take more than a reasonable profit over the average cost of stock of any commodity on hand or under control, nor at that time contracted

Poultry feed must not contain any wheat fit for human consumption and in no event shall the amount of wheat

exceed ten per cent. Profituering through unnecessary transactions is climinated by the rule which forbids the re-sale of food commodities within the same trade, without reasonable justification. The com- i to impose unwarranted extra work plete rules and regulations have been | and detail on business concerns. The published by the Food Administration

German Ships in U. S. Service

Sailing under American names in the service of the United States are 109 | fairs. German ships damaged by their crews prior to their scizure by the Government when war was declared. They add more than 500,000 gross tonnage to the transport and cargo fleets in war service for the United States.

There is evidence that a German central authority gave orders for damage for these ships, so that none could be operated in less than 18 months, and documentary proof that the enemy believed much of the damage to be irreparable. In less than eight months all the ships were in service.

The former German liners, sailing under distinctly American names, are now fitted as troop and cargo ships, Each is convertible to a completely equipped hospital ship, for returnvoyage service.

Lincoln's War Secretary

In an address at the Grand Army annual bacquet in Washington recently, Secretary of War Baker told his hearers that as he sat at his desk in his office, he faced a statue of Edwin M. Stanton, appointed Secretary of War by Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Baker told of the reflections to which the view of it from his office chair. Among those redections, however, there was no mention of the fact that Stanton was Secretary of War by a Republican presitenermer council help but weather what dent who placed the welfare of his country above partisanship.

WHEAT FLOUR NOW ON "50-50" BASIS

Rhade Island Food Administrator Acts at Request of Washington Officials-Appeal Issued Against Hoarding-Piedge for Conservation Written for Children.



Illusto Island ta basis so far as the purchase of wheat flour is concerned. and purchasers now must buy one uound of wheat substitu-

tes in order to buy one pound of The same ratio is to hold for aby amount of wheat flour bought.

Food Administrator Coats issued orders establishing this ratio at the direct request of Federal Food Administrator Roover, because of the shortage which is threatened during the next 60 days, due to the transportation difficulties facing the coun-

Dealers are required to live up to this order without change and only after receiving permission from the Food Administration's office in the State House can any variation be made. Special agents have been asked to keep watch for attempted boarding.

WARNS AGAINST HOARDING.

Mr. Coats has appealed to the poople of the State not to try to buy more food than they need from week week, as such purchasing is the quickest way of creating a real food shortage. Mr. Coats says:

"There is a general tendency, in view of Mr. Hoover's statement regarding apparent shortage of food-stuffs in the East, for the people of Rhode Island and other States to try to secure additional supplies beyoud the requirements from week to week.

"This tendency, if allowed to conthme, will shortly who out the sur-plus of foodstuds and bring quicker than any other action, a real shortage in our State. The Food Admin-istration appeals most carnestly to all individuals not to attempt to pur-chase excess supplies.

"Anyone who today buys more food than his present needs require is guilty of disloyalty to the country and is trying in the most potent way to eripple our resources and, in the end, bring victory to the enemy."

WHEAT SALES RESTRICTED The order establishing the 50-50 basis for the sale of wheat is as fol-

"In accordance with instructions received from the United States Food Administration in Washington, no tice is hereby given that all retailers dealing in wheat tiour shall not, without the written permission of the United States Food Administrator, sell wheat flour to any person unless such person purchases from him at the same time one pound of wheat flour substitutes for every pound of wheat flour purchased.
"The official list of substitutes

which may be used until further notice under the above ruling is as follows: Hominy, corn grits, cornmeal, corn flour, edible corn starch, barley flour, rolled oats, oatmeal, rice, rice flour, buckwheat flour, pointo flour, sweet potato flour, soy bean flour and fe-terita flour and meals, and four pounds

pointoes for one pound of dour."

More than 30 industries are now sending monthly reports to the Statistical Division of the Food Admin-Istration in Washington, about 125,-000 statements having been received to date. There was considerable apprehension at the time these reports were first asked for, as many of the business concerns have never done bookkeeping, and the accounts required to furnish information for Food Administration reports seemed response has not only been satisfactory, however, but many men now state, after a short period of keeping better records and making out reports, that the requirement has benefited them by giving better in formation concerning their own af-

THE CHILDREN'S PLEDGE. A corps of library story-tellers, orking with Food Administrator working with Food Administrator Coats recently visited 25 Sunday schools in Providence, surgesting through stories ways in which children could kelp save food. Dearth of food in warring countries was visusilized by the true Belgian story of a prize of land. Aesop's story of the bundle of sticks was used to ilinstrate the need for "all together" in food saving. Other story motives turned on eating of bread crusts. wasting no pennies, saving sugar by eating less candy and ice cream and by not eating between meals, and learning to say "I like," instead of "I don't like." The following "Child's No-Waste Pledge" was also used:

"I pledge my allegiance to my flag. In service true I will not lag,, I'll not despise my crusts of bread Nor make complaint, whatever fed | On wheatless days I'll eat no wheat, On other days sat less of sweet; Ill waste no pennies, spoil no clother And so I'll battle 'gainst our foes

No slacker I, but a soldier keen.

To do my best in the year eighteen To Destroy Plant Worms, Worms may be killed in Jars of potted plants by taking a dozen horse chestants and pouring over them two

WEATHER BULLETIN,



Washington, D. C., March I.—Last bulletin gave forecasts of distubance to cross continent March 1 to 6, warm wave Feb. 28 to March 4, cool wave March 3 to 7. This will bring severe storms, more general precipitation and colder than usual; bad weather for outdoor affairs; a blizzard storm from the northwest extending into large parts of the continent. In this disturbance the Moon's electro-magnetic forces will be increased by the additions of similar forces from Mercury, Jupiter, Mars, enus, Saturn and Uranus. So many planetary forces seldom unite in one storm The forces of this storm are expected to be much greater than in the severe storms near Feb. 16 and 17. You should avoid being caught out in these great storms as you have been frequently warned.

waried.

Next warm wave will reach Vancouver about March 6 and temperatures will rise on all the Pacific slope. It will cross crest of Rockies by close of March 7, plains sections 8, meridian 90, great lakes and Ohio-Tennessee valleys 9, eastern sections 10, reaching vicinity of New Foundland about March 11.

This storm will be most severe on the Pacific slope and will lose force as it progresses eastward. The storms that come in by way of Vancouver often move southeastward to the cotton states. This storm, after it leaves

that come in by way of Vancouver often move southeastward to the cotton states. This storm, after it leaves the Pacific slope, will be tame, and cast of Rockies moderate weather, good time for farming and shipping will prevail. You should get your farm work and shipping arranged for a moderate increase of bad weather near March 14, but it will be very moderate compared with the first week in March.

Sow outs early south of latitude 40. That crop will bring comparatively good yields and good prices and should be largely sown. I do not believe the World War will continue till the 1918 crops mature. Europe will buy more wheat and outs than any other crop. Farmers are feeding their soft corn to live stock and will have a large amount of good corn to sell in America.

General Assembly

The amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for National prohibition still holds the center of the stage in the General Asembly. The House has passed the so-called Littlefield bill, and it is now in the hands of the Senate committee on Special Legislation. This committee has reported the original bill, which does not carry the referendum, and it has been made a special order for March 12. If the House passes one bill and the Senate another there may be some difficulty in securing concurrent

The annual appropriation bill is about ready for action, as the Finance committee of the House has been working on it for some time, although it has not yet been introduced. It is expected to make its appearance next

Judge John T. Blodgett, the junior justice of the Superior Court bench, will preside at the Murch session of the Court for Newport County, which will open in this city on Monday next. This will be his first visit to Newport in an official capacity. Much business is ready to come before the court at this time, including action on Mechanic's liens that have been filed on a number of new houses in Newport because of the alleged failure of the contractor to meet his obligations for materials supplied for these houses. A number of Newport property owners are affected.

Weekly Almanac, FEBRUARY, 1918 STANDARD TIME.

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Deaths.

In this city, 2st uit. Morris J., son of the tate Morris and Mary Murphy.
In this city, 25th uit., James Hull, in his In this city, 25th ult., James Hull, in his Sish year.
In this city, 28th ult., George Ashley, con of the lais George & and Sarah Amanda Hazard, in his 1st year.
In Jamestown, 2th ult., Marna, wife of M. Frederick Pearson, agel 73 years.
Passed away in Swansea Village, Feb. 24th Arthur W. Weilington, age 71-30.
At Narragamett Pier, 28th ult., Abble A., widow of John H. Caswell, in her Sith year.
In North Smithleid, 28th ult., George W. Hammond, in his 18th year.

HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS Personaliting to other States, away from Newport on twishing information for them selves or (rlanda regarding tenoments) houses

furnished and unformished, and farms or sites for building, can ascertain what they

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

12) Seidevue Avende. Sewport, R. I.

quarts of hot water, writes L. M. T. in the Mother's Magazine. Let stand over night and with this catter there oughly saturate the earth in the jars. The will not injure the plants, but the vaccines for Sugaran VIII can't Country waters with the clock in a feet hours.

The heavy horizontal line represents the normal of temperature. The zigzag line is the predicted movement of temperatures up and down. Dates at the top are for their time at meridian 90. If you are east of that line these weather features should reach you one or two days later; if west of it one to three days earlier. Meridian 90 is near the Missisippi River. Newport is many degrees east and the weather prediction wil—apply here two days later.

NEWS CONDENSED FOR BUSY READERS

Brief Items From Various Sections of New England ·

The Massachusetts soldiers' informatton bureau los arrived safely at a European port, according to information received by Gov. McCall.

Stringent rules and regulations to govern Fitchburg, Mass., when it enters the license column May 1, are to be adopted and indersed by the ticense commission.

A 10 percent increase in the price of electricity for power went into ef-fect at Reading, Mass., due largely to the cost of coal.

A fire loss of \$594,000 in Massachuseits in one year, owing to matches, was pointed out to a legislative committee.

Two cases of smallpox were discovered in the Marlboro, Mass., hospital.

"The Birth of a Nation," the film play that eaused riots and a political sensation in Boston three years ago. was barred from the city by Mayor Peters.

Capt. John A. Brickiey, retired, for thirty-club, years a member of the obsten police force, died at Boston. Three of his sons are in the American army in France.

The freight depot of the Central Vermont Rullway at St. Albans, Vt., was destroyed with most of its conients by a fire believed to have been of incendiary origin. It was the fourth five of this nature that has damaged property of the callroad at St. Albans in the last three months

Rules limiting the opening and closing hours of Portland, Me., stores and restricting the use of lights in store windows and show cases, which have been in force for slx weeks as a fuel conservation measure, were withdrawn by Fuel Administrator Hambten...

The sinte-wide drive to induce the 8000 schoolhoys between the ages of 16 to 20 years to enlist in the farm work throughout the state will be started at once by the Massachuseits public safety committee.

The Roston Metropolitan chapter of the American Red Cross has a membership, not including figures from one city outside Boston which are not fully tabulated, of 321,281.

The Maine Democratic state convention will held at Portland, April 3. one day earlier than originally planned.

The sale of 2,500,000 feet of land on Boston waterfront by the state of Massachusetts to the federal government became assured when Gov. McCall and the executive council approved the sale.

John Eadle, 60, fell down stairs at Cambridge, Mass., breaking his neck. Death was Instantaneous

Hog cholera cost the city of Boston \$6000. Excessive cold caused paenmonia in the piggery at Deer island, developing into such weakness that 237 swine have already perished.

The fishing schooner Acushia arrived at Boston with 60,000 pounds of fresh fish, out only four days, for which she received \$7000. Each of the crew was given \$250 as his share.

John Looney, 7, was drowned at Arlington, Mass., when he fell into

After twice rejecting bids to supply ice to the Boston City hospital because the price was deemed too high, Mayor Peters appeals to the city ice dealers to "bave a heart,"

Reneal of the one-day-off-in-three ordinance for Boston firemen will be asked of the city council by Mayor Peters if he decides that the expense of the arangement would be too much

Clubs and similar organizations throughout Rhode Island must close their doors not later than 11 o'clock, according to what is termed a "modified order" by Fuel Administrator Holmes.

Roger F. Storgis, 56, prominent Boston lawyer and clubman, was found dead in his office, a builet hole through his head and a 38-calibre revolver by

Despondency, due to ill health, was the cause assigned for the suicide at Malden, Mass., of Miss Jeanette B. McKenzie, 18, by inhaling gas

A decision of the Massachusetts supreme court compels drivers of United States mail vehicles to obey to-

Wickford Line STEAMER GENERAL SERVICE TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED

New England Steamship Co.

Judge John A. Morvill of Auburn vas nominated as in issociate justice of the Maine supreme court to

succeed the late Justice Haley. All public schools at Lynn, Mans., opened after a suspension of five weeks. The local fuel committee has ordered special allotmeras of coal

for the public schools. The death of Patrick C. Ambro, 92, of Glomester, Mass., brought to light the fact that he has lifteen children, of whom eleven are still ative eighty grandchildren and forty greatgrandebBdcen.

Patrotman Benjamin Scully, 51, of Cambridge, Mass., shot blusself. Death was instantaneous. He had been lu III health.

 Δ_{10} American steamship arriving at Roston brought seventeen mem-bers of the crew of the wrecked Danish steamship Tranquebar, who were picked up at sea.

Timeker Taylor, 50, while driving from the woods at Yarmouth, Mass., on a load of wood, fell to the ground and was dead when picked up. The Delaware and Hudson rathroad

car shods at Rutland, Vt., were destroyed by fire. A number of cars were destroyed, and the loss let beavy. Edward F. Dillingham, who was

said to be the oldest stationer in the United States, died at Banger, Mo. He was born in 1832 and was the oldest Masonie official in point of con-tinuous service in the country, having recently begun his fifty-sixth term us trensmer of St. Andrew's to ke.

Rev. Dr. B. M. Kent, 55, super-intendent of the Burlington district of the Methodist church, died at Rutland, Vt.

Orlef over the death of her husband is believed by the Salem police to have led Mrs. Fannie Harris, 76, to take her own life by inhaling gas.

Arthur Upton, 37, of Greenlind, Mass., was killed at West Hartford, Count, when an automobile skidded and overturned. An official test of a new style ele-

phant-shaped army balloon was made at Everett, Mass., with apparent success. Two ascents to a height of 1800 feet wore made. Goy, McCull ordered the distanding of Co. 1, State Guard, of Weburn, Mass. The order is based on the nofavorable report of the company's

inspection from the inspector general's office. Amelia Aldariec, 25, was found dead in bed at Boston. Gas was escaping from a wall fixture.

John V. Spada, a junior at the Brockton, Mass., high school, in again champion farmer among the boys and girls of the state.

Paul Grinley, 2, died at Newton, Mass., from inhaling illuminating Stephanie Gedrotis, 4, died at

Brighton, Mass., from burns she received when she came in contact with The Boston Shoe Trades club was organized at a meeting of the New

England Shoe and Leather associa-The city of Springfield, Mass. was made defendant in suits aggregating \$500,000 damages for the tak-

ing of land in connection with the Dwight street widening. Mrs. Horatio N. Slater of Boston his been appointed vice chalman of the executive committee of the national department of recreation and comforts of the woman's naval ser-

Alfred Bowditch, 63, treasurer of the Boston Athenaeum and director and trustee of financial and philanthropic institutions, died at Boston.

John Ford, 65, was killed at Boston by gas escaping from a bracket on the wall of his room. J. H. Peavey, a manufacturer and

Inventor of the Peavey cant-dog, died at Bangor, Me., on his 70th birthday. He was formerly champion frap shot Mayor Peter has held up the construction work of \$500,000 on public

the work is deemed of immediate necessity the mayor will permit the building projects to be completed. The question of changing to a city form of government will be out squarely up to the voters of Wake-deld, Mass., at the town meeting.

buildings in Boston. In cases where

Lawrence Ritchie, 4, died at Boston, from burns received when his nightgown caught fire from a kitchen

The order increasing Onincy, Mass., police salaries was passed over the reto of Mayor Whiton by a vote of six o one by the city council.

Leroy Z. Cutler, 83, one of the pion-eer wholesale shoe merchants of western New England, died at West Springfield, Mass.

Mayor Thompson of Lowell, Mass is complying with the suggestion that special efforts shall be made to detect and punish men believed to be selling or givinug liquor to soldiers.

William H. Davis, 89, was found dead in the cellar of his home at Abington, Mass. Apparently he slipped and broke his neck.

Amherst college will close for the summer on June 5. The spring recess and the semester examination period have been cancelled.

Gld Kidnappers Executed

Juarez, Mex., March 1.—Eight Maxican federal officers were executed at Chibnahua City after being convicted of kidnapping young siris in automobiles and detaining there days, according to information received here.

Public spirited women of Salem Mass, have arranged to sell soun of nourishing quality daily at 12 cents & pyart

Dyery school superintendent, teacher and pupit in Maine will take park is the food reservation compaign to be I collusted in the state next week

8.7

YANKEES FIGHT LIKE VETERANS

Kaiser's Troops Hurled Back by New Englanders

GERMAN DRIVE IS SLACKENED

Berlin Sald to Have Ordered Com manders to Halt Invasion of Russia-Slave Reported to Have Recovered Fighting Spirit and to Be on Their Way to the Front

London, March L .-- A strong Garman attack, following a heavy bar-rage fire against the American trauches in the Chando des Dances nector, was repulsed with losses.

The well placed American machine guns sent streams of bullets into the advancing enemy and as the German barrage fire lifted the American arilitery quickly tald down a curtain of dre, the Commune rettring without a single prisoner. There were no American cosmilles. Five French soldiers were wounded in the fight-

The Americans stayed in their dugouts until the proper time, when they jumped to the guns and fought like veterans— One officer and one man were killed

and two were wounded on Weilnesday by enemy shell lire. One Amer-tem soldier was "gassed." The Germans made a gas attack also in this secone, firling fifty projectiles of high percent gas and twenty high explosive shells.

One American soldier is dead and eight are suffering from the effects of poisonous cas, so far as reported, but it is probable that more casualties will develop, as in the Toul sec-

Thera was on altack on Monday, but the number of casualties to the American troops in this active sector since they heramo ongaged counct be determined. All the killed and wounded in these operations are

from the New England states, Germany's haveslen of Russia has slowed down. During the past twenty-four hours there have been no reports that the Tentons were sweeping shead with the power shown in the curty days of the advance toward Petrograd and Hiera are indications Mat the movement has lost some of Us momentum.

One explanation of this fact-may he found in an authentleded dispatch from Petrograd which states that the Carpain troops have received arders from Berlin to advance up further. This would seem to indicate that the formal peace terms have been accepted and a treaty has been signed by the Tentonic and Dolsheviki del-egales, as the Germans refused to grant on profistice mulii pence had been pregotiated.

In soite of the German report that "operations on the eastern front are taking their normal course," and that another Esthonian regiment had placed itself under the command of the German staff, it is asserted in Petrograd that the Russian troops have recovered their fighting spirit and that Cossacks, as well as mixed detachments of soldiers, are on their way to the front.

Advices from Bucharest are to the effect that the central powers have communicated their peace terms to King Ferdinand of Rumania. has been granted a short period for Consideration

Recent modicial dispatches stated that Rumania would be asked to cede parts of Dobrudja to Bulgaria and give Germany and Austria preferential treatment in commercial and economic relations.

Another Spanish cabinet bus fall-In some quarters it is reported to have resulted because of the insistence of the government in adhering to its policy of strict neutrality toward the belligerents in the war. Public opinion in Spain has become inflamed by the recent sinking of five Spanish vissels by German or Austrian submarines.

French and British troops have carried out raiding operations against the enemy. The French operations were centered at Verdin and the Enclish on each side of the Scarpe river. In hall, cases prisoners were brought back by the raiders.

On the Bulian front there have been encounters by small detachments, and at points the artillery engagements have been quite lively. The air forces of the contending armies have been busy and several Italian towns bombed by the Teutonic aviators.

Soldier Given Five-Year Term Ayer, Mass., March 1.-John San-lean of Cambridge, a private at Camp Devens, charged with feigning illness and making disrespectful re-marks to officers when ordered to perform military duty, was given a five-year prison sentence by a court Carriai.

Britain's February Casualties London, March 1.—The British Essualties during February were Casualties during 19, 492. This is the smallest ensualty list suffered by the British in months. Of this number 4512 were killed, 11,500 were wounded and 3567 are missing.

Camp Realth Conditions Improve Washington, March 1.-Rapid im-Processent in health conditions at all caraba in the United States the passing of winter is shown learts for the week ending Feb. ado public by the war depart-

FOR SLEEPING AT POST

Sentence of Four Americans to Death Approved by Pershing

Washington, March 1 .- Convicted of sleeping on post, four American soldiers in France have been sentenced to death. The sentence was approved by Gen. Pershing, but it must be reviewed in the war department and finally passed upon by President Wilson for confirmation or commutation. The men's names are withheld.

These are the first cases of the kind since the American troops went to France. One soldier has been executed there for an unspeakable of-fense on a French child, and in his case Persbing acted swiftly without referring it to Washington

In these cases, however, some extennating circumstances may be found for the men, thred and nervewern by from time trench duty in a hitherto unknown manner of warrare, to save them from the death penalty at the hands of their own fellows.

President Wilson probably, in the end, will review their cases. Going to sleep on sentry duty has long been recognized as an unforgiveable offense, punishable by death, and such cases, rare as they have been in the American army, have furnished some of the most absorbing incidents of

DEATHS NUMBER 164

U-Boat Shells Hospital Ship With Red Cross Lights Burning

Swansea Eng., Feb. 28.-The loss of life on the hospital ship Glenart Castle, torpedocd in the Bristol channel, is placed at 104. The victims included doctors, nurses and members of the crew. No patients were on board. The vessel had all her Red Cross lights burning.

Thirty-four survivors were landed here. Nothing has been learned of the fate of the others. There were approximately 200 persons aboard the hospital ship, 150 of whom were members of the crew.

The sea was so rough that it was almost impossible to handle the lifehoats, which required continuous balling by all hands. Two boots were picked up after many hours at sea and the survivors landed here. One boat contained nine men, the other twenty-five.

NINETY-TWO PERISH

But Forty-Four Persons Saved From Wrecked Steamer Florizel

St. John's, Feb. 26.-Boat crews from the Newfoundland steamer Prospero, braving the breakers which are battering to pieces the wreck of the Red Cross liner Florizet on the ledges north of Cape Race, took off forty-four survivors, all that were left alive of the ship's company of 136.

The death Hat stands at ainetytwo. Of the rescueil, seventeen are passengers. Only two of the twelve women on board and none of the four children were saved.

SINKING OF CHEROKEE

Naval Board Will Look Into Disaster Which Cost Many Lives

Washington, March 1 .- Secretary Daniels ordered an investigation by a naval board of the sinking of the naval tug Cherokee with a loss of twenty-nine lives. The secretary called the particular attention of the board to published reports that the navy had been warned that the Cherokee was unsenworthy.

The Cherokee was en route to the Washington navy yard to load guns and supplies for a southern port when she foundered, according to Daniels.

Soldier Killed at Camp Devens Ayer, Mass., Feb. 27.-The first casualty due directly to the military training or tactics at Camp Devens occurred when Timothy Daley of Waterbury, Conn., a corporal, attached to the 304th Infantry, died as the result of a bayonet wound in the abdomen received during bayonet drill.

Gallinger Favors Suffrage

Washington, March 1.—Senator Gallinger, the Republican senate leader, openly declared himself in favor of the woman suffrage constitutional amendment and told the senate he hoped it would pass. It already has passed the house.

Sparrow Going to Sea .. Washington, March 1 .- Commander Sparrow, who has been acting as naval censor, has been relieved and Ordered to a sea post. His successor has not yet been selected

Cartoonist Carter Dead Philadelphia, March 1.—Robert Carter, widely known cartoonist, died here after an illness which had hampered him in his work for months. He was 44 years old.

Roosevelt is Almost Well New York, March L.—Col. Roose-veit will probably leave the Roosehospital the first of next week. He sits up most of the day and reads.

Baruch Heads War Board

Washington, Feb. 27.—Bernard Baruch with court in digman of the war industries brand, succeeding Dattier Willand, in signed.

Chency Dibts of \$1,215,881 Boston, Field 24.--Setting forth Buildinks of \$1.245881 and assets of

tion curt.

BUT SIX OPPOSE RAILROAD BILL

Passes the House and Will Now Go Into Conference

RETURN OF NATION'S ROADS

Provided For Two Years After War Comes to End-Final Rate-Making Authority Vested in President-House Reverses Itself on Two Sections-Speedy Agreement Expected

Washington, March 1.-The bill to govern federal operation of railroads was passed by the house by a voto of 337 to 6 Two Democrats and four Republicans voted against the measure when the final test came. They were: Thomas of Kentucky and Gordon of Oldo, Democrats; Chandter of Oklahoma, Deulson of Illinots, Haugen of fowa and Ramseyer of Iowa, Republicana.

The senate previously had passed the bill which now goes to conference for settlement of differences between the two houses. The house bill provides for the return of the roads to their owners two years after the war ends, instead of in eighteen months, as the senate draft proposes, and the house measure vests final rate fixing authority in the president, while the scuate would leave this power in the interstate commerce commission.

These two sections of the bill caused spirited fights in the house. Opponents of these features won momentary victories when the bill was discussed in comulties of the whole, but on final vote proponents marshalled their forces, mostly on the Democratic side, and succeeded in putting through the bill with these features intact, as framed by the committee.

An amendment by Representative Sweet of Iowa, giving the rate making power to the interstate commerce commission, was adopted in committee of the whole, 181 to 157. This showed almost the full strength for the amendment, as when the vote was taken on final passage it was defeated, 165 to 211.

In the committee of the whole an amendment by Representative Esch of Wisconsin, to limit tenure after the war to one year, was adopted, 133 to 40, but like the Sweet amendment it was thrown out on final passage, 206 to 106.

Both senate and house leaders believe the conferees will be able to reach a speedy agreement on the disputed sections.

AIRPLANE MAIL SERVICE

Will Be Conducted Between New York and Washington For a Year

Washington, Feb. 28.-Airplane mail service between New York and Washington will be in dally operation beginning April 15, the postolice department announces. Eight muchines will be furnished

by the war department. The aerial postal service will be conducted for one year, as part of the aviation training system of the army. The machies will be piloted by army filers.

Mrs. Flagler Left \$75,000,000 Louisville, Feb. 25,-Mrs. Robert W. Bingham, formerly Mrs. Heary M. Flagler of New York, who died here last July, left stocks, bonds, jewelry and other personal property valued at \$75,322,000, according to an inventory filed by the administrator, a Louisville trust company, with a special state inheritance tax ap-

Manster Pleads Not Guilty

Boston, Feb. 26.-Harry R. Man. I to having murdered Patrolican Joseph C. Reiser and to several counts of breaking and entering apartment houses and larceny of jewelry. March 25 was set as the date for the trial,

U-Boat Sinkings Increase London, Feb. 28.—Eighteen British merchantmen were sunk by mine or submarine in the past week. Of these fourteen were vessels of 1600 tons or over and four wers under that ton-nage. Seven fishing vessels also were sunk The losses show a considerable increase over the previous week.

Shipbuilders In "Speed" Bet of \$20,000, shiplimilders of the Beth-Shipbuilding corporation at San Francisco and at the Fore River yard at Quincy are working to turn out the most torpedo boat destroyers during 1918.

U-BOAT CHASER SAFE

Craft and Crew Were Thought Lost Thirty-Nine Days Age

Washington, Feb. 27.-Safe arrival at a European port of a 110-foot submarine chaser with a French crew aboard which had not been heard from since Jan. 15, was announced by the navy department.

The little craft was separated from

her escort during a terrific gale while bound to Europe. No navigating in-struments were aboard, but after beblown far of their course, the Frenchmen estimated their position and headed for port.

To their remarkable seamanship is Indicates 0' Stational case agents of the Indian Park Country Stationard in Stationard Indian Park Country Stationard Indian Country Stationard Indian Park Country Indian Park Country Stationard Indian Park Country St

COST OF LIVING SOARS

Potatoes Only Staple to Show a Decline in Twelve Months

Washington, March 1 .- Another 2 percent added to the retail prices of food from Dec. 15, 1917, to Jan. 15, 1918, made a total of 25 percent which the cost of living advanced in

The bureau of labor statistics annonneed that eleven of tifteen standard articles increased in price from December to January, the greatest odvance being 8 percent in Leus.

In the twelve months from January, 1917, to January, 1918, poraoes alone registered a decline in price, being 10 percent cheaper. Cornmest advanced 77 percent, baron 64, lard 53, milk 35, bens 29, butter 25, e2gs 23, sugar 18 and floor 17,

Coal also has increased in price according to the bureau, which takes 100 as the comparative price in 1913, and computes the price in 1917 as 110 for Pennsylvania anthracite stove coal, 116 for chestnut and 117 for bituminous, and in 1918, 123 for anthrucite stove coal, 122 for chestmu and 127 for lituminous.

BRYA . REVEALS SECRET

Wears Hair Long to Cover His Somewhat Prominent Ears

Stracuse, March 1 .-- For twenty years cartoonists have poked fun at the silky fringe of graying hair that circles the head of William J. Bryan.

Hanging over his collar it has been as much an identifying characteristle as the Roosevelt teeth or the Taft embonpoint. And through it all the great Commoner has never offered a word of defense or explanation until be coverled his secret white here.

"It's my wife's idea," he explained "You see, the Lord made me for utility rather—than beauty and he gave me cars that stick out a good deal more than artistic standards require. I had my hair cropped away back in 1882 when I was engaged to my wife, and the result was terrible, Lalmost tost her. She has made me wear my hair long ever since. It is what I call justifiable camoudage."

HENKES IN PENITENTIARY

Degraded Traitor Captain Begins Twenty-Five-Year Sentence

Fort Leavenworth, Feb. 27,-Accompanied by two armed regulars of the United States army, Dayld A. Henkes, the 'man without a country,' who until a few days ago was a captain, arrived here today from New York.

Henkes starts serving a twentyfive-year sentence for treason in the penituatiary. Clad in the cloth of which his captain's uniform was unife, har striped of buttons and insignia, Henkes, with his coat held together by safety pins, was an ob-Ject of curiosity.

The reduced and disgraced officer

was adjudged guilty of treason after reseated efforts to resign his commission. He refused to fight against Germany.

Record In Making Rifles Washington Feb. 25.-America has made a record in rifle procurenent which ordnance officials believe has never been equalled by any other nation. During the week ended Feb. 2, upon which the statement is based, the production was 72,152.

Tobacco In Army Rations Washington, March 1 -Tobacco

would be included to army rations under a bill introduced in the house by Representative Gallivan of Massuchusetts and referred to the milltary committee

Costa Rican Revolt Quelled . San Jose, Costa Bien Feb 26.—
The revolution in Costa Bien has been put down and order has been

Cancelled Stamps Not Wanted
Washington Feb. 25.-No cancelled postage stamps are wanted by
the Red Cross, which has female ster was arraigned in the superior | the Red Cross, which has issued a it advising people not to waste time and energy in saving and

> Government Controls Fertilizer Washington, Feb 27.-Government control of the fertilizer industry was ordered by President Wilson Authority for the act is contained in the food control law.

USING CUTICURA

and Ointment Quickly soothe and heal

eczemas, rashes, itchings and burnings of the skin. These fragrant, supercreamy emollients tend to prevent little skin and scalp troubles becoming serious if used for every-day toilet purposes.

Sample Rach Pres by Mall. Address post-card: "Cutioura, Dept. 2T, Boston," Seld everywhere. Soap 2fc, Ototroon 15 and 9lc,

ASSETS LIABILITIES

#110000000000000000000000

Stocks and Bonds \$6,263,478.69 Deposits \$10,787,710.63 Loans Real Estate 50,000.00 Other Assets

4,576,042,66 Surplus and 32,184.48 Deposits in Banks 790,618.03 Other Liabilities 2,386.35 76,332.93

Undivided **Profits** 998,559,81

\$11,788,656.79 \$11,788,656.79

Savings Bank of Newport

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

the National Exchange Bank

At Newport, in the finite of ilthode Island, at the close or business on December 31, 1217.

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Dividends unput
Total of deniand dipositis subject to reserve
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Comply of Newport set.

1, Grow M. Prouch, Cushier of the above manned bank, do seleminty swear in the above statement is true to the best of any knowledge and heller.

(REO. B. PROUD, Cashler, Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 11th day of January, 1938.

PAGKER BILAMAN, Notary public.

Correct Attest:

FREDERICK B. COGOESHALL, WILLIAM B. LANGLEY, WILLIAM B. HARVEY,

Newport, R. L. August 17, 1917.

It the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Newport Trust Channy and Angust IO, 1917, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year :.

R. Livingston Beeckman Edward J. Berwind Charles A. Brackett H. Martin Brown A Clark Burdick Samuel P. Colt. Charles D. Easton Henry F. Eldridge Olis Everett Otis Everett Frederick P. Garrettson Lawrence L. Gillespie Ernest Howe

Peter King William MacLeod Frank C. Nichols Thomas P. Peckham T. I. Hare Powel Andrew K. Quion
Edward A. Sherman
James Stillman
Jeremiah K. Suilivan
Henry A. C. Taylor;
Charles Tisdal!

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held August 17, 1917, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year :

President-Thomas P. Peckham Vice President-Clark Burdick Treasurer and Secretary-Edward A. Sherman EDWARD A. SHERMAN, Secretary.

by the use of any of the many

ELECTRICAL HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

for sale by the

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY CO.

Illuminating Department,

Tel. 28 449 Thames St. Mr. Joseph S. O'Neill, formerly em-

ployed in the Mercury Office, and at present a gun pointer in the United States Navy, has returned from an exciting trip across the water and is spending a few days' leave of absence. with relatives in this city. He left Newport last April when the Naval Reserve Company departed for Common-wealth Pier in Boston, the organization being escorted to the train through heavy snow by the Newport Constabu-· lary and a large delegation of citizens.

One of the prizes in the poster competition to advertise the War Savings Stamps comes to Newport. Miss Florence J. Mayer, a graduate of the Rogurs High School and at present a student in the Rhode Island School of

WE STILL SELL Garden Seeds

OF ALL KINDS,

FLOUR,

GRAIN,

Mackenzie & Winslow [INCORPORATE]

162 Broadway Newport.

Formerly Occupied By H. L. Marsh

Newport & Providence Street Ry Co.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1017 Cars Leave Washington Square for Providence WEEK DAYS 7.40, 8.50 a. m., then

SUNDAYS 8.50 a. m., then each hour to 7.50 p. m.

each hour to 5.50 p. m.

Commonwealth Hotel (Interporated

esign, won the third prize in Class A. Opposite ate House, BOSTON, MASS



AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT MACHINE CUMPER, SERVINGIN FRANCE-

. ©197 by Anta⊒sensericy

line and learnt something."

hally unppers and are certainly not

strateing one own planes, and another place of advice—don't chuck your weight about until you've been up the

I homediately quit "chucking my weight about" from that time on.

we were marching along, laughlag, and

singing one of Tommy's trench ditties:

CHAPTER V.

Mud, Rats and Shells.

Suddenly, the earth seemed to shake and a thunderchap burst in my cars. I

had exploded in the next traverse. Men

were digging into the soft mass of mod

in a frenzy of haste. Stretcher-hour-

ers came up the trench on the double.

After a few minutes of digging, three

still, meddy forms on stretchers were

carried down the communication trench to the rear. Soon they would

be restlag "somewhere in France," with a little wooden cross over their heads.

They had done their bit for king and country, had died without firing a shot,

but their services were appreclated,

hands, and a rough but kindly voice

"Here, my lad, lend a hand clearing

the trench, but keep your head down, and look out for snipers. One of the

Fritz's is a dulsy, and he'll get you if you're not careful."

Lying on my belly on the bottom of the trench, I filled sandbags with the

sticky mud, they were dragged to my

rear by the other men, and the work of

rebuilding the parapet was on. The harder I worked, the better I felt. Al-though the weat or was cold, I was

Occasionally a built would crack overhead, and a machine gun would

kick up the mud on the bashed-in pura-

shield my face with my arm. One of

"Don't duck at the crack of a bul-

to get it, you'll get it, so never worry."

at the time, and from then on, I adopt-

This made a great impression on me

After an hour's hard work, all my

I looked for my canteen. It had

fallen off the fire step, and was half haried in the mud. The man on my

left noticed this, and told the corporal.

share in his mess tin. Then he whi-

pered to me, "Always take care of your

I had learned another maxim of the

That stew tasted fine. I was as

mortar, and we ate their share, bu

bully beef and biscuits. Then I drained my water hottle. Later on I learned

sparingly with your water." The buily beef made me thirsty, and by tea time

I was dying for a drink, but my pride

would not allow me to ask my mates

for water. I was fast learning the

That night I was put on guard with

an older man. We stood on the fire

step with our hands over the top, peer-

log not late No Man's Land. It was

nervous work for me, but the other fel-

low seemed to take it as part of the

My heart stop-pod beating, and I ducked

my head below the parapet. A soft

my senses, and I feelily asked, "For

He answered, "Only a rat taking a

heaven's sake, what was that?"

Then something shot past my face.

ethics of the trenches.

night's routine.

still I was hungry, so I filled in with

mess tin, mate."

treaches.

dishing out the rations, to put my

the form of a dixie of hot stew.

the older men noticed this action of

At each crack I would duck and

sonked with sweat.

enid:

Just before reaching reserve billets

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I-First by the news of the pinking of the Liettunia by a German submarine. Arthur Guy Empey, an American, leaves his often in Jersey City and goes to Fugiand where he emissis in the littleh army.

Rish army.

(IA) TER II -After a period of train-Enacy voluntees for immediate serv-and cool mals binaself in rest lillets mewatre in France." where he first kes the ampasimation of the ever-pres-"coolies".

CHAPTER III.

I Go to Church.

Upon collistment we had identity I must have slopt for two or three disks issued to us. These were small hours, not the refreshing kind that redisks of red fiber worn around the neck suits from clean sheets and soft pilby means of a string. Most of the Tom-mies also used a little metal disk which cold, wet and sheer exhaustion. they were around the left wrist by means of a chain. They had previously figured it out that if their heads opened my eyes. I was splashed all were blown off, the disk on the left over with sticky mud, and men were wrist would identify them. If they lost picking themselves up from the bottom their left arm the disk around the neck of the trench. The parapet on my left would serve the purpose, but if their land toppled into the trench, completely head and left arm were blown off, no blocking it with a wall of tossed-up one would care who they were, so it earth. The man on my left lay still, I did not matter. On one side of the rubbed the mud from my face, and an did not matter. On one side of the disk was insertled your rank, name, number and battallon, while on the other was stamped your religion.

C. of E., meaning Church of Eng.

A German "Minde" (trench mortar)

C. of E., meaning Church of England; R. C., Roman Catholie; W., Westeyan; P., Presbyterlan; but if you hunnered to be an atheist they left it blank, and just handed you a pick and shovel. On my disk was stamped C. of E. This is how I got it: The fleutenant who callsted me asked my religion. I was not sure of the religion of the British army, so I answered, "Oh, any old thing," and he promptly put down

Now, just imagine my hard luck, Out of five religious I was unlucky enough to pick the only one where church nevertheless.

Later on, I found out their names. parade was compulsory!

The next morning was Sunday. I They belonged to our draft.
Tas sitting in the billet writing home was sitting in the billet writing home dealy a shorel was pashed into my ful exploits white under fire-all recruits do this. The sergeant major put his head in the door of the billet and shouted: "C. of E. outside for church parade!"

I kept on writing. Turning to me, in a loud voice, he usked, "Empey, aren't you C. of E.5"

I answered, "Yep."

In an angry tone, he commanded, 'Don't you 'yep' me. Say, 'Yes, ser-geant major,'" "I did so. Somewhat mollified, he

ordered, "Outside for church parade."

I looked up and answered, "I am not going to church this morning." He said, "Oh, yes, you are!"

- I answered, "Oh, no, I'm not!"—But

We lined up outside with rifles and bayoners, 120 rounds of ammunition. wearing out tin bats, and the march | mine, and whispered; to church began. After marching about five kilos, we turned off the road into an open field. At one end of this field the chaptain was standing in a limber. We formed in conditions the chaptain was standing in a limber. We formed a semicircle around him Overhead there was a black speck cira cerman Fokker. The chaplain and in the on, I adopted had a book in his left hand—left eye you'll get it." we use cook-right eye on the airplane. It helped me wonderfully. I used it we Tommies were lucky, we had no books, so had both eyes on the air plane.

After church parade we marched back to our biflets, and played Berrousness left me, and I was laughfootball all afternoon. ing and joking with the rest.
At one o'clock, dinner came up in

CHAPTER IV.

"Into the Trench." The next morning the draft was in-spected by our general, and we were assigned to different companies. The boys in the brigade had nicknamed this general Oil Pepper, and he certainly carned the sobriquet. I was as

American named Stewart. For the next ten days we "rested, repairing reads for the Frenchies, drillhungry as a hear. We had "seconds," or another helping, because three of ing, and digging bombing trenches. the men had "gone West," killed by the explosion of the German trench

signed to B company with another

One morning we were informed that we were golog up the line, and our march began,

It took us three days to reach reserve billets-each day's march bringing the sound of the guns nearer and nearer. At night, way off in the dis- mother maxim of the front line, "Go tance we could see their dashes, which lighted up the sky with a red glare.

Against the horizon we could see numerous observation balloons or "sausages" as they are called.

On the afternoon of the third day's match I witnessed my first airplane being shelled. A thrill ran through me and I gazed in awe. The airplane was making wide circles in the air, while little purts of white smoke were bursting all around it. These pulls appeared like tiny balls of cotton while after each barst could be heard a dull The sergeant of my plateen informed us that it was a German airplane and I wondered how he could tell from such a distance because the plane seemed like a little black speck in the sky. I expressed my doubt as to whether It was English, French or Ger-With a book of contempt he further informed us that the affed antistretaft shells when expl-diag emitted white smoke while the Girman shells gave forth black smoke, and, as he expressed it. "It must be an Alban, a cause our pomponts are shelling and I know our batteries are not off their prontenade along the sandbags," I felt very sheepish.

About every twenty minutes the gentry in the next traverse would fire a star shell from his flure pistol. The "plop" would give me a start of fright. I hever got used to this polse during my service in the trenches.

I would watch the are described by the star shell, and then stare into No Man's Land waiting for it to burst. In its lurid light the burbed, wire and stakes would be althoughted against Ita light like a latticed window. Then darkness.

Oure, but in front of our wire, I beard a noise and saw dark forms moving. My rifle was lying across the sandbugged parapet. I reached for it, and was taking aim to fire, when my mule grasped my arm, and whispered, "Don't fice." He challenged in a low The reply came back instantly

from the dark forms:
"Shut your blinkin' mouth, you bloomin' lillet; do you want us to click It from the Boches?

Later we learned that the word, "No challenging or thring, wiring party out in front," bad been given to the sentry on our right, but he had failed to pass It down the trench. An officer had overheard our challenge and the reply, and immediately put the offending sentry under arrest. The sentry elicked twenty-one days on the wheel, that is, he received twenty-one days' field purfabrical No. 4, or "cracifixton," as Tomay terms II,

This consists of being spread-eagled on the wheel of a limber two hours a day for twenty-one days, regardless of the weather. During this period, your rations consist of bully beef, biscults add water.

A few months later I met this sentry and he confided to me that since being "crucified," he had never falled to pass the word down the trench when so ordered. In view of the offense, the above punishment was very light, in that falling to pass the word down a trench inny mean the loss of many lives, and the spoiling of some impor-test enterprise in No Man's Land.

CHAPTER VI.

"Back of the Line."

Our tour in the front-line treach lasted four days, and then we were refleved by the —— brigade.

Going down the communication trench we were in a merry moud, although we were cold and wet, and every bone in our bodies ached. makes a lot of difference whether you are "going ia" or "going out,"

At the end of the communication trench, limbers were waiting on the road for us. I thought we were going to ride back to rest billets, but soon found out that the only time un in-funtryman rides is when he is wounded and is bound for the base or Blighty. These limbers carried our reserve ammunition and rations. Our march to rest billets was thoroughly enjoyed by me. It seemed as if I were on furlough, and was leaving behind everything that was disagreeable and horrible. Every recruit feels this way after being relieved from the

We marched eight kitos and then halted in front of a French estaminet. The captain gave the order to turn out on each side of the road and wait his return. Pretty soon he came back and told B company to occupy billets 217, 118 and 119. Billet 117 was an old stable which had previously been occupied by cows. About four feet in front of the entrance was a huge manure pile, and the odor from It was anything but pleasant. Using my flashlight I stumbled through the door. Just before entering I observed a white sign reading: "Sixting 50, lying 20," but, at the time, its significance did not strike me. Next morning I usked the sergeant major what mount. He nonchalantly answered:

"That's some of the work of the R. A. M. C. (Royal Army Medical corps). It simply means that in case of an attack, this billet will accommodate fifty wounded who are able to sit up and take notice, or twenty stretcher

It was not long after this that I was one of the "20 lying."

I soon hit the bay and was fast usleen, even my friends the "cooties"

failed to disturb me. The next morning at about six o'clock I was awakened by the lance corporal of our section, informing the that I had been detailed as mess orderly, and to report to the cook and give blm a hand. I helped blm make the fire, carry water from an old well, and fry the bacon. Lids of dixles are used to cook the bacon in. After brenkfast was cooked, I carried a dixie of bot tea and the lid full of bacon to our section, and told the corporal that breakfast was ready. He looked at me In contempt, and then shouted, "Breakfast up, come and get It!" ately got wise to the trench parlance. and never again informed that "Break

fast was served." It didn't take long for the Tommles to answer this call. Half dressed they lined up with their canteens and I dished out the tea. Each Tommy carried in his hand a thick slice bread which had been Issued with the tailous the night before. Then I had the pleasure of sceing them dig fato the bacon with their dirty lingers. The allowance was one silce per man. late ones received very small silces. As each Tommy got his share he humediately disappeared into the hillet. Pretty soon about fifteen of them made a rush to the cookhouse, each carrying s huge slice of bread. These slices dipped into the bacon grease which was stening over the fire. chackle from my mate brought me to last man invariably lost out. I was the last man.

After breakfast our section carried their component into a field adjaining the bidet and got busy removing the treach mud therefrom, because at \$145. 1s7 taust have been persunally acqualitied with St. Peter.

Our drift consisted of close order formation, which fasted ustil noon. During this time we had two ten-taininto breaks for rest, and no sconer the word, "Fall out for ten paliettes," given than each Tommy got out a logand lighted it.

Pags are Issued every Sunday morning, and you generally get between twenty and forty. The brand gen-erally issued is the "Woodbine." Somethrees we are lucky and get "Gold-hakes," "Phyers" or "Red Hussers." Occasionally an issue of "life Rays" comes along. Then the older Tommles Immediately get busy on the recruits and trude these for "Woodblues" or "Guddlukes." A recruit only has to be stuck once in this manner, and then he ceases to be a recruit. There is a reason. Toming is a great eighrette smoker. He smokes under all conditions, except when unconscious or when he is reconndituring in No Man's Land at night. Then, for obvious reasons, he does not care to have a lighted eigarette in his mouth.

Stretcher bearers carry fags for wounded Tomates. When a stretcher bearer arrives alongside of a Tommy who has been hit the following conversation usually takes place: Stretcher hearer-"Want a fag? Where are you Tonnny looks up and answers, Yes. In the leg."

After dismissal from parade, we returned to our billets and I had to get busy immediately with the dinner Issue. Dinner consisted of stew made from fresh beef, a couple of spads, bally beef, Maconoelde rations and water-plenty of water. There is great competition among the men to spear with their forks the two lonely pota-

After dinner I tried to wash out the dixic with cold water and a rag, and learned another maxim of the trenches -- "It can't be done." I skyly watched one of the older men from another section, and was horrified to see him throw into his dixle four or tive double handfuls of mud. Then he poured in some water, and with his hands scoured the dixle halde and out. I thought he was taking an awful risk. Supposing the cook should have seen blin! After half an hour of misuressful efforts I returned my dixle to the cook shack, being careful to but on the cover, and returned to the billet.



Resting Back of the Lines.

Prefty soon the cook paked his head In the door and shouted; "Hey, Yank come out here and clean your dixle? I protested that I had wasted a halfhour on it already, and had used up my only, remaining shirt in the attempt. With a look of disdain he exclaimed: "Blow me, your shirt! Why didn't you use mad?"

Without a word in reply I got busy with the mud, and soon my dixle was bright and shining.

Most of the afternoon was spent by the men writing letters home. I used my spare time to chop wood for the cook and go with the quarterianster to draw coal. I got back just in time to Issue our third meal, which consisted of hot tea. I rinsed out my dixle and returned it to the cookhouse, and went back to the billet with an exhibarated feeling that my day's labor was done. I had fallen asteep on the straw when once again the cook appeared in the door of the billet with: "Blime me, you Yanks are lazy. Who in — a-goin' to draw the water for the mornin' tea? Do you think I'm a goin' to? I'm not," and he left. I filled the dixle with water from an old squeaking well, and once again lay down in the straw.

CHAPTER VII.

Rations.

Just dozing off; Mr. Lance Corporal butted in.

In Tonimy's eyes a lance corporal is one degree below a private. In the corporal's eyes he is one degree above a general.

He ordered me to go with him and help him draw the next day's rations, also told me to take my waterproof.

Every evening, from each platoon or machine-gun section, a lance corporal. and private go to the quartermaster sergeant at the company stores and draw rations for the following day. The "quarter," as the quartermaster

sergeant is called, receives daily from the orderly roota (captain's office) a slip showing the number of men entitled to rations, so there is no chance of putting anything over on him. Many arguments take place between the 'quarter" and the platoon noncom, but the former always wins out. Tommy says the "quarter" got his job because he was a hurgiar in civil life.

Then I spread the waterproof sheel on the ground, while the quartermaster's batman dupined the rations on it. The corporal was smoking a fag. I carried the rations back to the biller The corporal was still smoking a fag. How I envised him. But when the leadconditioned toy sixy died, and I real-

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

fied that the first requisite of a nonumbstoned officer on active vervice is diplomacy. There were 19 men in our section, and they seem formed a retalcircle around us after the corporal had called out, "Rations up,"

The quartermaster screeast had given a slip to the corporal on which was written a list of the rations. Sitting on the floor, using a wooden box us a table, the issue commenced. On the left of the corporal the rations were piled. They consisted of the fol-

Bix loaves of fresh bread, each lonf of a different size, perhaps one out of the six being as flat as a pancake, the result of an army service corps man placing a box of bully beef on it during transportation.

Three tins of fam, one apple and the other two plum. Seventeen Bermuda onlong, all dif-

A piece of cheese in the shape of a

Two one-pound tins of butter,

A handful of raisins.
A the of biscuits, or as Tommy calls

them "Jaw breakers." A bottle of mustard pickles.

The "bully beef," spids, condensed milk, fresh meat, bacon and "Miconochle rations" (a can filled with mont, vegetables and greasy water), had been turned over to the company cook to make a stew for next day's dioner. He also received the ten, sugar, sait, pep-

per and flour. Scratching his head, the corporal studied the slip issued to him by quarter. Then in a slow, mystified voice he read out, "No. 1 section, 10 men. Brend, lonves, six." He looked provided and solitoquized in a musing voice:

"Six loaves, pineteen men, Let's see, that's three in a loaf for fifteen menwell, to make it even, four of you'll have to muck in on one bath."

The four that got stuck made a bowl but to no avail. The bread was dished Pretty soon from a far corner of the billet, three indignant Tommies accosted the corporal with:

"What do you call this, a loaf of bread? Looks more like a saiping plute."

The corporal answered;

"Well, don't blame me, I didn't bake it; somebody's got to get it, so on entil I dish out these blinkin' ra-

Then the cornoral started on the

"Jam, three tins--apple one, plum Sincteen men, three this, in a tin makes twelve men for two tins. seven in the remaining tin."

He passed around the jam, and there was another riot. Some didn't like apple, while others who received plum were partial to apple. After a while differences were adjusted and the Issue went on.

"Bernuda onlons, seventeen."

The corporal avolded a row by saying that he did not want an onion, and I said they make your breath smell, so I guessed I would do without one too. The corporal looked his gratitude.

"Cheese, pounds, two." The corporal horrowed a jackknife (corporals are always borrowing), and sliced the cheese-each slicing bringing forth a pert remark from the onokers as to the corporal's eyesight.
"Raisias, ounces, eight."

By this time the corporal's nerves

had gone west, and in despair he said that the raisins were to be turned over to the cook for "duff" (plum pudding). This decision elicited a little "grous-ing," but quiet was finally restored, "Biscuits, tins, one."

With his borrowed jackknife, the corporal opened the tln of biscuits, and told everyone to help themselves—no-body responded to this invitation. Tuning is "fed up" with Idscairs. Buster, tins, two."

"Nine in one, ten in the other." Another rumpus. "Pickles, mustard, battles, one."

Nineteen names were put in a steel helmet, the last one out winning the pickles. On the next issue there were only 18 names, as the winner is climiunted until every mair in the scetter has won a bottle.

The rafile is closely watched, because Tommy is suspicious when it comes to gambiling with his rations.

When the Issue is finished the corporal sits down and writes a letter home, asking them if they cannot get some M. P. (member of parliament) to have him transferred to the Royal Flying corps where he won't have to issue

At the different French estaminets ! In the village and at the canteens Tommy buys fresh eggs, milk, bread and pastry. Occasionally when he is flush, he invests in a tin of pears or apricots. His pay is only a shilling a day, 24 cents, or a cent an hour. Just imag-ine, a cent an hour for being under -not much chance of getting righ When he goes into the fire trench

(front line). Tomany's menu takes a tumble. He carries in his haversack what the government calls emergency or from rations. Afthey are not supposed to be opened until Temmy dies of starvation, They consist of one tin of . bully beef, four biscults, a little tinwhich contains tea, sugar and Oxo cubes (concentrated beef tablets). These are only to be used when the enemy establishes a curtain of shell fire on the communication trenches, thus preventing the "carrying in" of rations, or when in an attack a body of troops has been out off from its base

of supplies. The rations are brought up at night by the company transport. This is a section of the company in charge of the quartermaster sergeant, composed of men, mules and limbers (two-wheeled wagons), which supplies Youmy's wants while in the front Bas-They are constantly under shell fire, The rations are unloaded at the cutrance to the communication frenches and are "carried in" by men detailed for fint purpose. The quartermester sergrant never goes byto the front line He besalt have to said Days mover hand of one voluntering in

The company syncernt maker souls

the rations and sends them in

Tommy's trench rations consist of all the bully beef he can eat, biscutts, choose, timed butter (sometimes 17 men to a Un), Jam or marmalade, and occasionally fresh bread from to a loaf). When it is possible he is its tea and stew.

When things are quiet, and Pritz is behaving like a gentleman, which rel-dom happens, Tommy has the opportualty of making dessort. This is "french pudding." It is made from broken biscuits, condensed milk, jama little water added, slightly flavored with mud put into a canteen and cooked over a little splift store known us "Commy's coaker."

(A firm in Blighty widely advertises these cookers as a necessity for the men in the trenches. Builible people buy them--ship then to the Tommier, who, immediately upon receipt of samo throw them over the parapet. Some-times a Tomay falls for the ad, and uses the cooker in a duggat to the disgust and discomfort of the other occupant».)

This mess is stirred up to a Un said allowed to shamer over the flames from the cooker until Tommy decides that it has reached sufficient (gluelike) consistency. He takes his buyonet and by means of the handle carries the mess up to the front trench to cool. After it has couled off he tries to est it. Generally one or two Tommles in a section have east-from stommelis and the tin is soon couplied. Give I tasted trench pudding, but only once,

In addition to the regular ration is-ne Tominy uses another channel to enlarge lds pienu.

In the English papers a "Lanely Soldler" column is run. This is for the soldlers at the front who are supposed to be without friends or relulives. They write to the papers and their names are published. Girls and women in England answer them, and send out parcels of foodstoffs, eignrettes, candy, etc. I have known a "lonely" saidler to receive as many as five purcels and cleven letters in one

(To be Continued.) WOMAN OF FIFTY.

The woman of fifty, who when her children are grown finds herself "out of a Joh" was discussed in Mrs. Terhune's hearing not long ago, found myself out of a Job I would go right out and make one for myself," was her comment. She believes in the saving games of work and considers the woman with a profession blest among women, because her life bas direction, polse and live interests, savs Woman Citizen. Nor does she find a career incompatible with home-making. The business woman, she says, brings something of the order and efficiency of business method to bear upon her domestic problems and carries some-

cessful in amaigsmating these two great interests, but both of her daughters, Mrs. Christine Terhune Herrick and Mrs. Virginia Terhune Van de Water have carried on the family tradition in the literary world while at the same time ordering homes and bringing up families. Of the accomplishments of these two daughters and her son and grandsons, Mrs. Terbune is more proud than of her own achievements. Whatever the skeptical may think, those who have come closest into touch

thing of the repose and sustaining

strength of home life into her business. Not only has Mrs. Terhune been suc-

with war's red destruction have been profoundly impressed by the effect of prayer. It does relieve and reassure the mind, it cleanses and encourages the soul and strengthens the individual to his task. Men go to battle calmer and braver because they feel at peace with their maker and the same psychology should apply to the nation that sends them. Making all allowance-for the cynical philosophy that would deny the efficacy of prayer or the concern of the abulghty in the petry politics of mankind, the spectacle of a nation on its knees, humbly acknowledging its debt to God, must be an inspiration, says Omaha Bee. None need to apologize for proving and no loss can possibly attend a general supplication for favor in the sight of God.

The Increasing demand abroad for American silk is discovered to be due to its use by soldiers who can afford it in the form of underclothing. Specially prepared underclothes of that material are said to lessen materially the danger of blood poisoning from gunshot wounds, and woven and prepared in a certain way slik is declared to offer astonishing resistance to projectlies. The discovery of this property is attributed to the Chinese. if the custom of wearing slik becomes general in the army the ladies may attire themselves in other fabries till after the war.

"The war has brought a great change In the type of non-who are attending the American colleges today," says President Charles E. Thewing of Western Reserve university, "The old-fashferred college student who used to be pictured as a freak with grady clothes. Who cared our puthing but football and social affacts, by an more. He has been teplaced by the serious thinking stodent valoriegandent a daty in take an later of and he among the haders in adbegor test public to vermists. The life heyonel the campus has become one with the life willdy the category. The college man is hearthing that he is to be no good a saidler us a student-Thinking with their authors in mathetraffer, languages and commutates fits this best for fulfilling the function of a thinker in abules governmental on?

CASTORIA a, the they had to fall in for Inspection and parado, and wee brilde the man For Infants and Children who was unshaven or had mud on his uniform. Cleanliness is next to godli-In Use For Over 30 Years mess in the Bilitish array, and Old Peps Always bears the Signature of Just Hillitetion

Charles M. Cole, PHARMACIST,

302 THAMES APRUED

Toro Doors North of Post Dif e

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Cake, Ice Cream, CONFECTIONERY.

STRICTLY FIRST CLA5S

f!Vi Da

WATER

ALL PERPONS destrons it bartly water strongered into their rest inner or places of these each about tasks application to the of 200, Shephoro attect, man Thomas Office Bours from 8 a. in. to 1 p. m. GUY SORMAS, Trensurer.





Let me tonight look back across the apan Twist dawn and dark, and to my

Conscience say— Because of some good act to beast or

The world is better that I lived to-

~Ella Wheeler Wijcox.

OCCASIONAL DISHES.

For the family which has toast dally and often have the slices trimmed and

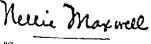


crubibs that are left from preparing sandwiches as well as crusts, the problem of wasting none needs careful thought. The crumbs should be

well dried, ground through the meat chopper, then made into bread. Take four cupfuls of hot water, a half cupful of molasses, one yeast cake, two capfuls of graham flour, and three cupfels of bread crumbs, mix and add enough white flour to make a stiff dough. let rise, work down, place at

cace in this, let rise again, and bake. Four Quarts of Grapefruit Shertet.-Sometimes when entertaining it may be convenient to use the followhalf cupfuls of water, five cupfuls each of sugar and grape juice, three teaspoonfuls of gelatia, one and a fourth cupruts lemon juice. Soften the gelatin in an additional fourth of a capful of water, boil the sugar and water 15 minmes, cool, add fruit juice and freeze as usual.

Chilli Con Carne.-Take two pods of fresh or dried chilli peppers, two pounds of round steak, one-fourth of a cupful of pork fat or drippings, one e of garlic, a teaspoonful of sait, a cupful of dried beans, four tablespecular of flour. Souk the beans over aight and let simmer in fresh water until temter. Discard the seeds in the peppers or if the dried ones are used them until soft in warm water, then scrape the pulp into the water and discard the skin. Cut the steak is small pieces and cook in fat until well browned, add the flour to the fat in the pan and stir until well browned; chilli peppers and water and stir until boiling. Cut two gashes in a clove of garlle and add it with the other things to the meat. Cover and let simmer two hours, adding water as needed, add salt. Meanwhile the leans should have become tender, seasen with sait and pepper, and mix all trather



"Come what may," says the kalser, "Te are able to confidently look the world in the face," "Impudently," would be a better word than "confidently ?

The Germans are now using 10,000 "stitutes for food. And presently to will be interact need to find subthe for the constitutes.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

Until this new "smoke" was made you could never have a real Burley tobacco cigarette. It's the best yet.

IT'S TOASTED

The toasting brings out the delicious flavor of that fine old Kentucky Burley. You never tasted anything so agreeable - think what



Thomas H. Benton Relates Interview With Eccentric Man, in Which He Depicts His Melancholy Mood.

Thomas H. Benton in his "Thirty Years' View" gives an interesting account of an interview he had with the eccentric John Randolph of Ronnoke.

The interview was at Mr. Benton's room in Crawford's hotel, in Georgetown. It was in the gloom of the evening, before the lamps were lit. Mr. Randolph, reclining on a soft, slient and thoughtful, repeated, as if to himself, Johnson's lines on "Sentilty and Imbecility," that show his life under Its most melancholy form:

"In life's last scenes what prodigles

Fears of the brave and fellles of the

Down Marlborough's eyes the streams

of dotage flow, And Swift expires a driveller and a show."

When Mr. Randolph finished repenting these lines, Mr. Benton said to yerds it possible. The yeast must be him: "Mr. Randolph, I have often heard you repeat these as if they could water used for mixing the dough. The have an application to yourself, while French writer adds:
no one can have less reason than your- "Bread made with self to fear the fate of Swift."

To this Randolph replied: "I have lived in dread of insanity."

While Randolph was not insane in the ordinary sense of the word, it is certain that he had occasional temporary aberrations of the mind, and it was during such times that his fulk hours of wit and classic allusion, a perfect scattering of the diamonds of the mind.

His will was contested on the ground of insanity, but it was not set aside.

Japanese Sculptury.

When the Mombusho Fine Arts exhibition opened in Tokyo, 7,000 persous, including many, notables, were present. A statue of a nude woman by Fumio Asakura was removed to a private room in the Tokyo Academy of Fine Arts near the exhibition building, because the police objected to it. A photograph of the work shows that the pose is much the same as the wellknown "September Morn" painting, so well-known in America. It is not so

radical as the "Bacchante" that was 50 criticized in Boston, but delighted There are 25 New Yorkers. pieces of sculptory and several hundred paintings.—East and West News,

Edison After U-Boats. Thomas A. Edison, America's fore-

most inventive genius, has settled down in Washington with the inten-"staying until we get some thing that will stop the submarine." writes a Washington correspondent.

He has taken over the old office of the late Admiral George Dewey in the Navy annex and is engaged in intportant laboratory experiments designed to produce an autidote for the U-boat. He is in constant conference with experts of the navy department.

Thousands Die of Heart Disease.

Heart disease still leads the nation's mortality lists, causing 114,171 deaths during 1916, according to vital statisties regarding 70 per cent of the country's population. Tuberculesis claimed 101.333 victims and pneumonia 05.334. Suicides numbered 10.162, which is far below the average for the past ten

TELLS ABOUT JOHN RANDOLPH MIX DOUGH WITH SEA WATER

Wider Adoption of the Practice is Recommended by French Naval Phar-macist, Health Advantages.

It has long been a custom in certain parts of France to make up the dough for brend with sea-water instead of using, as is customary, fresh water, with the addition of sait required to make bread both healthful and appe-tizing, says the Literary Digest. M. Abert Saint Sernin, a French naval pharmacist of the first class, urges the wider adoption of the practice, which has, according to him, several advantages; the bread keeps moist longer. owing to the affinity for water pos-sessed by the magnesium chloride seawater contains; it is very wholesome, since it provides not only the chlorides of sodium and magnesium, but other mineral substances which the body can make use of.

The water must be collected at a sultable distance from land and should be taken from a depth of six or seven prepared with fresh water and the salt

"Bread made with sea water, useful for everybody, is to be recommended especially for growing children, for convalescents, and for all those who need to repair the wastes due to fever

Half-Way Work.

We are, none of us, so good archiwas most brilliant, a copious flow for teets as to be able to work hubitually beneath our strength; and yet there is not a building that I know of, late ly raised, wherein it is not sufficiently evident that neither architect nor builder has done his best. It is the especial characteristic of modern work. All old work nearly has been hard work. It may be the hard work of children, of barbarians, of rustics; but it is always their utmost. Let u have done with this kind of work at once; cost off every temptation to it: do not let us degrade ourselves voluntarily, and then mutter and mourn over our shortcomings; let us confess our poverty or our parsimony, but not belie our human intellect. It is not a question of doing more, but of doing hetter. Do not let us hoss our roofs wretched, half-worked, blantedged rosettes; do not let us flank our gates with rigid imitations of medieval statuary. Such things are more in sults to common sense, and only unfit us for feeling the nobility of their prototypes.-Ruskin.

Four-Arc Rainbow.

A four-arc rainbow was seen by a vessel at sea recently, one pair intersecting the other pair. Two ares are often seen on land, and three are some times seen; but the invariable rule is that these arcs all have a common center lying below the horizon. explanation of the two pairs of area was, however, quite simple. The sea at the time was exceptionally calm, and acted as a cleantic mirror. Two of the arcs, which had a common center below the horizon, were due to the sun itself; the other two arcs, which had a common center above the horizon, were due to the reflection of the sug in the sea.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

WHEAT PUTCHASES FURTHER LIMITED

One Pound of Another Cereal Must he Bought in Order to Get Three Pounds of Wheat Flour-Sale of Live Poultry Limited-License Department Formed as Branch of Food Administration in Bhode is-

A Rhode Island soldier In France writes home as follows: "Of course we realize that the

alandance of meat, white bread and sugar we enjoy is due to the self-sucrifice of the people back home. We are choosed by it and more than ever resolved to see this thing through."

Isn't it worth our sacrifice?



Food Administra tor Conts has 10creased the wheat and wheat substitules ratio, so that purchasers of wheat dour now are obliged to purchase

one-third as much of wheat substilutes. Under orders from Mr. Hoover, Rhodo Island will uttain the 50 10 basis as soon as the supply of other cereals is sufficient. For the present, however, Mr. Coats has ruled that for every three pounds of wheat flour purchased, one pound of another kind of cereal must be bought. Dealers all over the State directed to enforce this order strictly.

In order to handle the great amount of work in connection with licensed dealers. Mr. Coats has organfixed a License Department of the Rhode Island Food Administration and has appointed M. Louis Sweatt of Woonsocket to direct the new department. Mr. Swentt's office is in the State House in conjunction with the Food Administration's suite. He will devote all of his time to this work. Practically every doaler in foodstuffs is now under Federal Li-cense and the work of checking up their reports and watching prices and trade practices, has become so heavy that a new department was found

LIVE POULTRY ORDER

A telegram from Washington do signed to increase the egg crop has been received by Mr. Coats. The new order follows:

"The licensee shall not until April 30, 1916, purchase, ship, sell or gotiato the sale of any live or freshly killed hens or pullets, provided, how-ever, that this shall not prevent the purchase, shipment or sale between Feb. 11 and Feb. 23, of hens or pullets which were either killed or shipped prior to Feb. 11, to markets for sale as food, and provided fur-ther, that nothing in this rule shall prevent the purchase, shipment or sale of five heas or pullets for egg production purposes;"

in answer to various inquiries which have been received by the Food Administration in reference to the new Victory Bread, it was announced that any baker will be permitted to use the name and to advertise his product as Victory Bread provided it centains so more than 80 per cent wheat flour. No stipulation is made as to what shall be the exact ingredients lucluded in the other 20 per cent, so long as they are selected from the extensive list of other cereals recommended by the Food Administration which includes cornflour. cornairal, barleyflour, oatmeal, rolled oats, rye flour, rice and rice flour, Botato flour and other similar flours

Until March S, eye flour may be used in making Victory Bread. After that date it will be placed upon the same basis as wheat, because rye flour is now being shipped to the Alifes. Bread made of graham flour or whole-wheat flour may be called Victory Bread, as this flour effects more than a 20 per cent saving over ordinary wheat flour,

A WOMAN'S WORK .

This food-saving problem is mainly a woman's job because 90 per cent of the food purchased in this country is purchased by women. This means that the women of this nation must stimulder 90 per cent of the responsibility of saving food.

Thousands of tons of produce were saved last summer and are being saved today because of the patriotic co-operation of housekeepers all over the land. But we must save still more. The outside demands on our national larder are increasing every day as the shadow of starvation groves darker and darker on the skyline of our Europeus associates in this war.

You can travel in Poland for hundreds of nilles today and you will not see a child under seven years of age. They have starved to death!

The starving must look to us for help, for America is the largest foodgrowing country in the world. This year especially the American farmer. urred by pairletic motives has produced enough food for the American housewife herself and plenty for her to share with her European sisters if she uses economy, huys wisely, and

Rust Dissolver. An Italian Inventor has patented a

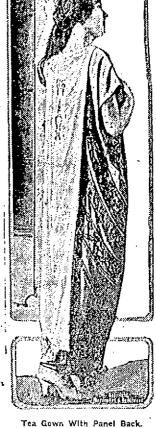
method of cleansing iron and steel from rust. By his process the metal i is made the cathode in a phosphoric acid electrolyte. It is claimed that this acid, unlike others, dissolves away the rust without attacking the solld metal, and also tends to prevent subsequent tusting. The electrolyte Is made by adding 10 parts of phosphoric acid to 90 parts of water, or by adding a 10 per cent solution of sodium phosphate to 10 per cent of the acid. A temperature between 59 70 degrees Centigrade is recomny gren

IN HALF NEGLIGEE

Woman Delights in Tea Gown Within Confines of Home.

Striking Color Combinations Are Used in These Garments, Which Are Restful and Feminine,

A woman may clothe herself in each cloth and using and pursue her mis-sions of nercy, but when she reaches the friendly confines of her home, she gladly things aside the practical dress of the work-a-day world and gratefully dons the soft, clinging draperies of the negligee or the tengown. It is restful and conductve to a pleasant mental mood to slip into something bewitchlog and feminine and caloy one's case and comfort, if only for a moment, says a writer in the New York Post. After all it is refreshing to be a mere woman at times. Most striking color combinations are used in teagowns,



which at times are almost startling in effect. But the color scheme varies, and one may find subdued colors to satisfy a more quiet taste.

A sumptuous teagown is a remark-

able blending of shades. Developed in graceful lines almost Greetan in effect, the undersilp of blue taffera brocade is glorified by scattered bunches of American Beauty roses and smaller bunches of violets. Overdraperies in strangely contrasting sludes fall from the shoulders. One side flames in a brilliant petunia shade, while from the other shoulder fulls chiffen of duit purple bue. Both the back and front show colors, arranged in unusual drapery, which terminates in a trailing

The outstanding feature of another unusual tengown is the straight panel down the full length of the back. This indoor costume is charmingly wrought In being chiffon velvet embroidered in

HINTS FOR BUSY WOMEN.

Toilored jackets are less full. Satin dresses are in great favor. Chiffon velvet toques are popular. Small barrel muffs are still popular. Tulle veils are banded with velvet. Green is a favorite color in wool

The sleeveless blouse is almost a negligee.

ming. Ruby red is one of the fashionable

colors. There is some velvet on almost every

Paris gown. Matclasse and broche are in favor among silks.

Walstcoat fronts appear on kneelength coats. Velvet suits are having a consider-

able vogue. Hats are simple in trimming, but elaborate in line.

Rubbit fur is not smart unless it has been climped. Colored satin apples are actually used on bridal robes.

Georgette crepe is excellent for semievening dressing.

Chinese Design.

For satin blouses the Chinese style is all the rage, and one sees long vests of black satin or marine blue embroidered with large round or square motifs, of gold thread, slik or varicolored wool Even tiny roses are worked in with the design with delightful results.

The Chinese blouse may be long and straight or loosely held in by a belt, and while some of them fasten with a button on the shoulder others are closed at the side under the arm. In the latter case the embroidery outlines and extends down the sides in characteristic Oriental fashion. Blouses of this kind are far more harmonious accompaniments of the straight skirt than were the loose blouses of last year.

The man who informs the world that what the Germans didn't destroy in Relgion when they went in will be blown out of existence when they go out is probably one of those cheerful optimists who believe in keeping the worst coareaful.

PILLOW ROLL IS NEW IDEA:

Covering Heed Gold Very Little, az Most Material Can Es Pound In Family Flece Bay.

Bome call them standar rolls, but the matter what their name, they are all the most produce wast the

pillow world. The pillow roll is particularly interor minute roll is particularly inter-erting because the covering need cost. Very little. Cover the ends with ether velvet or silk; this may be the most expensive part of the constant, had as two straight pieces the leavily of the chromaterence of the pittos are required. It is almost a foregone conclusion that chough suitable material will be found in the family piece bag, says a writer in an exchange,

From the center of the uncovered pillow end measure back the width of finds and covering. Sew the black edge first to the pillow, after having stitched up the nears to fit. Gather the other edge into the pillow end's center and lilde by a bit of gimp and а (явяе).

The intidde of the roll is covered by a course cream-colored linen; the ceater is ornamented by stenciled circles, done with dye to match the colored ends; in each circle yellow and white dalales are embroidered, using the petal stitch; stamping is not neces-Bary.

A cross stitch or filed-in horder ina conventional pattern is run midway;

between this and the edge.

Scam up the lines to fit the circumference, slip it on sud tack it in place. Finish the edge which joins the end. covers with glup, and a very altractive pillow is the result.

To make the roll itself, turn over and over an oblong flors pillow, sowing it firmly in shape.

MANY NOVELTIES FROM CHINA

Bits of Embroidery and Brocaded Imported From the Orient Enliven American Costumes.

We are much indebted, just at present, to the Chinese for inspirution in our interior decorating. We have many times acknowledged that fact.

But now we are also indebted to the Chinese for many charming things about our clothes, says a fashion writer. This is partly because the French designers have looked to that part of the Orient for inspiration. It is partly, too, because it seems to be engler now to make linnorts from China and Japan than from Europe. Hence our shops are filled with lovely olts of Chinese embroddery and brocaded stik-and we must, perforce,

make them wearable.

One novelty is the stock collar of the Chinese embrodery, with a full jabot below 1° in front of lace or fine muslin, lace frimmed. These Jabota are often made to give a sort of onestited effect—that is, they are much fuller on one side than on the other. There are often little curts, quite Budg, instending with snappers, to wear with these collars.

Another novelty is made of Chinese ellk, embroidered with metallic threads. This consists of three-piece rets, consisting of neck scarf, hand-bag and cap, all lined with brilliant color, with worsted fringe on the

THE FALLING CROWN.



The "falling" crown as shown in this smart velvet turban is especially interesting. The narrow cordings afford the only break and a ball button of skunk fur forms the only trimming, INCONSIDERATE AND SELFISH. "Self-love, my liege, is not so great

a sin as self-neglecting," wrote Shakespeare, whose time was not as ours. Were the famous bard among us he would find no occasion to voice the artmonition, says Pittsburgh Gazette-Thoss. Know you any who are selfneglectful? Of those given to Shakespeare's lesser sin there is a plentitude. If selfishness has not become the major vice, practiced by all but a fast-disappearing few, observers, themselves perhaps not free from it, are woefully deficient as lookers-on. Anneal not in contradiction to the everywhere manlfest patriotic sacrifices distinguishing a people at war. That refutes in no degree the charge of selfishness justly laid at the doors of our people. A selfish person may give much of his surplus; one self-centered may risk his all for the common good. These are not common practices illuminating established character. Deeds nos-t be appraised in the light of motives that impel them if just conclusions are to be drawn. And there is not always clear definition of "selfishness" in mind. Self-loving, grasping, engerness to gain at the expense of others, is the cocamen understanding of selfishness. In these manifestations self-shoess is not most frequently apparent. But contemplate the prevalent lack of considerateness and you begin to sense the truth that selfishness is the besetting sin of our

Historical and Genealogical.

Moles and Queries.

In sending matter to this department o following rules must be absolutely obthe following rules must be absolute; vererved;

1. Maines and dates must be clearly
written. 2. The full name and address of
the writer must be given. 3. Make all
queries as brief as is consistent with
clearness. Write on one side of the
paper only. 5. In answering queries atmays give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6.
Letters addressed to contributors, or to
be forwarded, must be sent in blank
stamped envelopes, accompanied by the
number of the query and its signature.

BATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1915.

NOTES.

Deed of Liberty Tree and of the Land in which it Stands. This Deed was drawn by Henry Marchant, esquire and copied by Will-

siarchant, esquire and copied by willinn Ellery esquire.

April 14, 1766.

(The original deed is in the vault
of the Newport Ilistorical Society.)

To All People to Whom these
Presents shall Come, Greetings.

I William Read of Newport in the
County of Newport in the English
Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in New English
Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in New English
Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in New English
Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in New English
Colony of the liter to perpetuate to
the latest Posterity the Liberties and
Privileges hunded down by my golrious Ancestors and also for the further consideration of Five Shilings
Lawful mency to me in hand padd by
William Ellery, John Collins, Robert
Crook and Samuel Fowler, Merchants
and all of said Newport, the receipt
whereof I do hereby acknowledge
that this Deed may be held good and
sufficient In all Constructions of Law,
have given granted sold and conveyed and do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey to them the
said William Ellery, John Collins, Robert Crook and Samuel Fowler and to
such other person or persons as shall
for may be chosen by the Survivors of
them forever in such Succession, A
gertain Large Button Wood Tree
standing at the North End of Thames
street in Newport aforesaid and and at
the North end of my Lot of Land
these being with the Land on which
it stands bounded as follows, Easterly on Farewell street about twentysix feet, and Westerly on Thames
street, making a point to the North and
lying in the form of a Triangle with the
Appurtenances, To have and to hold the
same to them the said William Ellery,
John Collins, Robert Crook and Sanuel Fowler and their Successors as
aforesaid, to for the uses Intents and
denigns following viz: That the said
free forever hereafter be known by the
name of the Tree of Liberty shall form
from age to age and for the use of the
Sons of Liberty, and the Spirited
and Noble Opposition made to the
Sungo

Witness where of I the said Will-In Witness warre of the said war-ism Read have hereunto set my hand and Seal this Fourteenth day of April in the sixth year of his Majestys Reign George the third. King of Great Brit-ain & Anno que Domini. One Thousand Seven hundred and Sixty Six.

Signed Scaled & deliv- } William Lead

| seal

Joseph G. Wanton Gideon Wanton Jacob Richardson Benj. Hall Benj. Hall
Henry Marchant
Benjamin Ellery
Samll Henshaw
David Anthonyot
William Merriss
Rob't Hull
Paul Coffin
Philip Peckham
John Barker
Lewis Buliod
John Stanton
Jonathan Davinge

Jonathan Davenport Al— Scott Daniel Danham, Jr. Charles Cozzens Timothy Balch Timothy Baten Constant Baley. Christopher Townsend, Jr. Robert Say— Shearmon Joshua Sayer Jun. Jeremiah Child, Jr.

Benjumin Stanton
Henry Ward
Sumuel Weeden
Colony of Rhode Island eet,
Newport, April 14th 1766
Personally oppeared Capt, William
Itead and acknowledge the foregoing
Instrument to be his voluntary Act &
Doed. Deed. Before Henry Ward Jost. Peace

(To Re Continued) QUERIES.

10055. INGRAHAM—Sarah was married to — Weeden, in Newport, Aug. 21, 1762. Can any one give the full name of Sarah's husband.—S. W. G.

10056. GIBBS-Elizabeth Gibbs and William Gardner were married in Trin ity Church, Newport, Apr. 16, 1719. Was there any Issue by this marriage. G. G.

10057, TEARS—Benjamin Tears, had a daughter Polly who married Samuel Smith, Feb. 9, 1706. What was the name of Benjamin's wife and were there any other children—B, F, J.

10058. RUSSELL.—Charles Russel Esq., merchant of New Bedford, Mass., married Martha Tillinghast, a daughter of Pardon, Jan. 4, 1796. Were there any children, would also like Charles Russell's ancestry.—J. K. R.

19059. GEOFFRAY—Nicholas Geffray and Sally Shaw were married in Newport, Sept. 29, 1795. Can anyone give the names of Nicholas Geoilray's father and mother. I am not sure that he was the first of his family to live in Newport.—J. K. M.

10000. CROUCHER—Thomas Croucher married Ann Robertson in Now-port, June 4, 1745. Can you give the names of any children by this union.— A. W. C.

10001. ROBINSON-1 have been told that Robert Robinson married a daughter of Gov. Benedict Arnold. Is this true. I do not find any connection between the two families in Arnold's Vital Records or Austin's Genealogical Dictionary. Are the Robinsons and Arnolds in any way connected, if so, how. Any information will be gratefully received.—M. Y. R.

MIDDLETOWN

[From our Beguier Correspondent,

As the second and fourth Sunday evenings of each month are devoted to the Epworth League at the Methodist Episcopal Church, the evening of the 28th was observed with patriotic excrvises under the topic, "Our Duty As Americans," with Fred P. Webber, the superintendent of the Sunday School, in charge, Mrs. Mary W. Lawton, the first vice president of the League, presided, conducting the hymns and Bible readings. A responsive patriotic service, led by Mr. Webber, was followed by prayer by the pastor, the Rev. George W. Manning, after which special readings were given throughout the congregation by League members upon various phases of the country, which have resulted from the war. Mrs. Webber readered the solo, "America, My Country," the new national anthem, and Miss Ivah Péckham read the poem, "The Flug On the Faran." Short talks were given in conclusion by Mr. Webber, upon "The Spirit In Which We Do a Thing," and by the Rev. Mr. Manning, regarding what the churches are endeavoring to do for the men in the service. The quarterly communion will be celebrated at this church on next Sunday afternoon.

The weekly Lenten cottage meeting of St. Columba's Guild was beld on As the second and fourth Sunday

The weekly Lenten cottage meeting of St. Columba's Guild was held on Tuesday with Mrs. After Russell Peckham, on Green End avenue, with a good attendance. The members are now planning work for the annual summer sale, having completed their usual gift of sleeved aprons for St. Mary's Orphanage, Providence.

After a two months' recess owing to the extreme severity of the weather, the Women's Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church resumed its regular meetings on Tuesday at the church parlors. It was voted to secure a special speaker for one of the spring meetings, and also to have an illustrated missionary lecture late in Mny. The program, as conducted by Mrs. George W. Manning, the wife of the pastor, was devoted to "Home Missions as a healing force," and included leaflets regarding the work of hospitals, denomesses homes and medical missionaries, also short talks by Mrs. Manning. The enigmas were in charge of Mrs. Isaac Peabody. After a two months' recess owing to n charge of Mrs. Isaac Peabody.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society will resume its meetings or Tuesday next, at the church parlors.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Ward, of Honeyman Hill, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on February 25th. Word has been received the past week of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Cletus Vernon Dennis, of Charlotteville, N. C. Mr. Dennis, formerly of Newport, is a printer on U. S. S. Utah, and Mrs. Dennis was Miss Ellen Alzada Coggeshall of Middletown.

Middletown.

The heavy rains of February 19th and 26th have badly washed the roads owing to the inability of the gutters to carry off such a volume of water. The extremely long period of continuously frozen ground prevented the usual clearing out of the winter's accumulation of leaves, etc., at the sides of the highways so that rivers of water ran in the roads in many places and also in and over private driveways outling deep ruts and gullies on the side hills. side hills.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sisson have taken possession of their recent-ly purchased bungalow on the Roule-yard at the corner of Green End ave-

Seigel, the cattle dealer, has rented the BeBlois Farm, West Main road, where Mr. and Mrs. Sisson have re-sided for a number of years and where Mr. Sisson was engaged in the milk httphese. business.

A combined short course for the farmers and for the housewives was conducted on Tuesday and Wednesday at the town hall under the direct auspices of the Newport County Farm Burcau, assisted by the State College and R. I. State Board of Agriculture, which should have called out a much larger attendance than they really did as they were of value and interest. A larger number, however, were present on the second day than en the first. The men's meetings were held in the large hall with the following program: program;

Wish We Had Coal to Sell You

But of course we haven't. But we have something just as good-a coal saver. There never was a stove built that would do so much work on so little fuel as a CRAW! ORD. Starts quickly, holds the fire and the heat wonderfully, responds immediately any time ofday without forcing. We really think the fuel commission ought to recommend these ranges for universal use.

Ask anyone who is using a CRAWFORD, your next door neighbor, probably. She'll tell you the same story. Got right in the kitchen -get a CRAWPORD.

TITUS'

225=229 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

The Lowest Priced Furniture Store in Town.

TUESDAY. 1:30--"Practical Market Garden-ing," Joseph A. Peckham, of Middle-

lown.

3:15—"Fertilizer for 1918," Dr. B. I.
Hartwell, director of R. I. State College Experiment Station.

7:30 P. M.—"Production of Clean Milk" John Johnston, Newport milk

730 P. 30.— Production of Crean Mik," John Johnston, Newport milk inspector,

8:15—"Cooperation," by a Pederal Representative from the Bureau of Markets, Washington.

WEDNESDAY.

10 A. M.—"Breatoes," S. C. Damon,
R. I. State College.

10:40 A. M.—"Control of Contagious Diseases Among Cattle," Dr. Pollard, State Beard of Agriculture.

1:30 P. M.—"Breeding For Production," Professor H. L. Garlgus, Connectical Agricultural College.

2:15 P. M.—"The Value of Legumes on the Farm," Professor G. E. Adams,
R. I. State College.

2:16 P. M.—"Swine Production,"
Professor John E. Ladd, of R. I. State College.

College.
S:00 P. M.—"Cattle Judging," Professor R. B. Cuoley, R. I. State College, and Round Table Talk on Dairying, led by John Nickolson, of Mid-

metown.

Mr. Joseph A. Pockham presided on Tuesday, and Mr. I. Lincoln Sherman on Wednesday.

The Home Economics course was

the frome reconomics conyse was conducted in the council room during the addresses and in the Grange kit-chen, up-stairs, during the demonstra-tions. The women's program was as follows:

TUESDAY.

1:30 P. M.—"Remodeling of Clothing," Mrs. Frank Sherman, of Newport.

3:00 P. M.—"Use of Milk In the Diet," Miss Annie S. Hoxsie, of the Newport County Farm Bureau, New-WEDNESDAY.

WEDNESDAY.

10:00 A. M.—"Women In War Service," Miss Gladys L. Meloche, State Lender, Home Economics Extension Service in Rhode Island.

10:40 A. M.—"Practical Ways of Suring in the Home," Mrs. B. W. H. Peckham, Mrs. Joseph A. Peckham.

1:30 P. M.—"The Selection of Foods In War Time," Miss Edith Gordon, Home Economics Leader, Bristol Country, Mass.

2:30 P. M.—"Food Demonstration: Meat Substitutes," Miss Hoxsie and Miss Eliza M. Peckham.

Miss Meloche.

Receipts and literature were distributed. Lunch was served at noon on Wednesday by six of the women members of Aquidneck Grange. The Paradise Chip postponed its Wednesday meeting to Thursday to permit its members to attend the Domestic Science course.

The Ludder's Mil Seried State of the said Shicon A. Bull and Sanda G. Bull, a the time of the extent of the lexence of said nortgage. In and to all that earn to said nortgage, in and to all that earn ever and some or less stratued in two data about note of least street, and State of Rhode Sanda and State of Rhode and Suring Charles and State of Rhode and Suring Charles and State of Rhode and Suring Charles and State of Rhode and Suring Charles and State of Rhode and State of ence course.

The Ladies' Aid Society resumed its semi-monthly suppers and socials at the M. E. Church Wednesday evening. These meetings have been held at va-rious homes during the protracted celd spell to conserve coal at the church.

To Obtain Farm Help

Rhode Island farmers will be able to obtain labor forces this year under a plan of the Department of Labor, successfully tried last year throughout the Middle West, whereby man power, lost to farm and field because of the war, will be replaced by boy power.

The R. I. Public Service Reserve is arranging a campaign to enroll hundreds of young men, between the ages of the and 21 in a Boys' Working Reserved. Rhode Island farmers will be able

arranging a campaign to enroll hundreds of young men, between the ages of 10 and 21, in a Boys' Working Reserve. Later they will be taught the rudiments of the farming business and

serve. Later they will be taught the rudiments of the farming business and then be ready for employment on Rhode Island farms.

As a preliminary step, Director E. A. Burlingame of the Public Service Reserve urges Rhode Island farmers who may need farm help this summer to communicate as soon as possible with him at reserve headquarters in the State House annex, Providence, stating how many workers they will require and giving other information relative to their individual enterprises. Details of the plan for developing boys who may never have visited a farm into competent reliable farmers are being considered by the Department of Labor and will be announced later. In the Middle West last year the boys were given courses of instruction in camps and afterwards lived in barracks on the larger farms. Every one of the hundreds of farmers who hired these amateur gardeners who hired these amateur gardeners endorsed the experiment and many declared they would never return to hiring men.

Mr. Burlingame is anxious to have

declared they would never return to hiring men.

Mr. Burlingame is anxious to have every Rhode Island farmer either write or apply in person to Public Service Reserve headquarters as early as possible. Until some estimate of the number of boys who could be employed this year is obtained, the reserve is unable to gauge the extent to which the enrollment campaign must be carried. It is planned to start this campaign within a few days.

Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry and Mrs. Terry have returned from New York where they spent a portion of the winter and are at their residence "Linden EYERY ARTICLE SOLD IS MADE ON THE PREMISES

SIMDN KOSCHNY'S SONS

Manufacturing Confectioner

232 Thames Street

Branch, 16 Broadway

NEWPORT, R. I.

* CHOCOLATES A SPECIALTY | [MARZIPAN CONFECT.]

All Chocolate Goods are made of Walter Baker Chocolate Covering

TOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CAKES A SPECIALTY INDIVIDUAL ICES AND SHERBETS [[$\pm 1.02 \pm 0.04$

Promptly Attended to

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Newport, March 2nd, 1918.

THE UNDERSHINERCHERROUS gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the filly of Newport, Administration with the will annuated of the estate of 10 N MORNS, otherwise known as John II. Moras, late of said Newport, decreased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons baving claims account said ration we hereby notified to the fleesame in the office of the Clerk of said Court william six months from the date of the dist advertisament hereof.

JAMES E. LYONS.

AUMINISTRATION NOTICE.

"Meet me at Barney's,"

NEW

VICTOR RECORDS for March are on

Sale March first.

Come and hear

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE

140 Thames Street

TO N EW YORK

FALL RIVER LINE

Lv. Lone Wharf daily 230 P. M.

Fare \$2,00

Tickets, etc., at Wharf Office

The New England Steamship Co.

them.

2.2-7 /1

JAMES E. LYONS.

ROBERT MOGEL,

CHOICE CANDIES MADE DAILY

THEEPHONE CONNECTION

are Pure

Probate Court of the Town of New Shurcham, R. I., Feb. 9, 1918.

Estate of Mahilan A. Millikha An Instrument in writing, parisorting to be the last will and textament of Mathina A. Millikha, late of sold New Shoreham, R. I., deceased, by presented for probate, and the same is received and referred to the fourth day of March, A. D. 1918, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Probate Court Hoom in said New Shoreham, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury. BY VINTUE OF the power of sale contained in a certain movigage deed made and executed by Sincon A. Ball and Emma G. Ball to Mary A. Clark, bearing date the tenth day of April, A. D. 1912, and recorded in block No. 4, at page 15 of the Records of Mertgages in the Town of New Shercham, County of Newport, and State of Rhode Island, there baving been default in the performance of the conditions contained in said mortgage.

There will be sold at Public Auction on MONDAY, March 18, A. D. 1918, at 12 o'clock neon, on the proutses hereinafter described in the said Town of New Shoreham, County of Newport, and State of Rhode Island, all the right, title and interest of the said Shucon A. Ball and Suma Q. Ball, at the time of the execution of said norigage, in and to all that certain lat of land, about one-half acre, be same more or less, situated in the eastern Louisiand, and the time of the existent contains and the said Shucon A. Ball and shuma Q. Ball, at feeting the said shucon and the said shows of New Shoreham, Louisiand and townsort, and State of Rhode Island, and the said Town of New Shoreham, because the Episcopial Chapten in haid belonging to the Episcopial Chapten in haid belonging to the Episcopial Chapten in haid belonging to the Episcopial Chapten in haid for an aboveness of String Street," Being the same promises conveyed to Simeon A. Ball and Mesterly on the nable highway acided "Spring Street," Being the same promises conveyed to Simeon A. Ball and Chark and Westerly on the nable highway acided "Spring Street," Being the same promises conveyed to Simeon A. Ball and Lemma B. Ball by deed from Mary A. Clark and Willet R. Clark dated April 10, 1912.

2-16-3w EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Clerk.

2-16-3w

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, R. 1. February 9, 1918.

Estate of Oldron P. Rote

Reduced he writing is made by Josephine E. Rose (wildow of Oldron P. Rose), into of said New Shoreham, decased, integrale, that sile, said Josephine E. Rose, of said New Shoreham, or some other sultable person, may be impolated by Rose of said New Shoreham, or some other sultable person, may be impolated at the said and the constitution of said decase of said decase of said decase of said decase of said the said request is received independent and he fourth day of large, 1918, at 2 o'clock to the Probate Court Room, in said New Storeham, for consideration; and it is overland, for consideration; and the Switch of the Probate Court Room, in said New Storeham, for consideration; and the Switch of the Court of the Switch of the Switch Merch of the Switch Me

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

New Shorcham, R. J., Feb. 16, 1918.
The undersigned, Executrix of the last will and testament of JEHEMIAH C. ROSE, Into of the Town of New Shorcham, deceased, which will has been admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the Town of New Shorcham, burchy gives notice that she has accepted said trust and has given bond according to lay.

ham, deceases, mitted to probate by the of the Town of New Shoreham, because of the Town of New Shoreham, because gives notice that she has accepted said trust and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to life the same in the office of the clerk of said Court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

JANE F. ROSE, Executiv.

Probate Court of the City. of a New port, February 21st, 12.8 a Estateof Margaret Morlarty Dayer,



of every kind in all sizes

MEN'S HEAVY WORK SHOES Black or Tan Grain SPECIAL---\$4.00 a pair

HEADQUARTERS for MILITARY FOOT. WEAR

The T. Mumford Scabury Co.

214 Thames Street, Tel. 787

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Newport, Sc. Sheriff's Office Newport, R. L. December 1st, A. D. 1917.

Newport, Sc.

Newport, R. 1. December 1st.

A. D. 1917.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution number 1558 issued out of the Superior Court of Bussel out of the Superior Court of Hole Island within and for the Curry of Newport on the 19th day of Octure of the Superior Court of Hole Island within and for the Curry of Newport on the 19th day of Octure of the Superior April 19th, A. IJ, 1915, upon independent of Part 19th, A. IJ, 1915, upon independent of Superior Court of the Superior Court of the Superior Court of the Island Island Island Van Camp, Coupartners doing husiness as Jane of New York, who sus as trustee for their Assigne, E. L. Brady Company of the City, County and State of New York, who sus as trustee for their Assigne, E. L. Brady Company of the City, County and State of New York, plaintiffs, and signat J. C. Malbery, alias Jane Doe, of Newport aforeasid, defendant, it have this day at 40 minutes past 10 o'clock A. M., levied the said Execution on alt the right, title and interest which the raid defendant, J. C. Malbery, alias Jane Doe, had out the 1st of the Assistance of the Superior Court of Chick P. M. (the time of the Assistance of the Superior Court of Chick P. M. (the time of the Assistance of the Superior Court of Chick P. M. (the time of the Assistance of the Superior Court of Chick P. M. (the time of the Assistance of the Superior Court of the Superior Court of the Superior Court of Court of the Superior Court of Court of the Superior Court of Co

f sufficient.

2-9-4w FRANK P. KING,
Deputy Shoriff.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Newport, Sc. Sheam's Office, Newport, B. 1., December 3rd, A. D. 1917.

Newport, Sc.

Newport, H. 1., December 3rd,
A. D. 1917.

BY VIRTUE and hypurmanne of an Excention number 2rd2 lesued out of the
Superior Court of Ringdy Island within
and for the County of Recept A. D. 1917, and
returnable to the solid Court May 28th. A.
D. 1918, upon a Judgment rendered by
yald Court on the 16th they of March,
A. D. 1917, in favor of Driscoll, luc., a
proceeding to the solid court day 28th. A.
D. 1918, upon a Judgment rendered by
yald Court on the 16th they of March,
A. D. 1917, in favor of Driscoll, luc., a
proceeding to the 18th they of March,
A. D. 1917, in favor of Driscoll, luc., a
proceeding of Boston in the Commonworld of Boston in the Commonon and the result of Maliery of Reception
on all the right, title and Interest,
which the said defendant, Mrs. J. C.
Mallery, bad at the time of this lovy,
in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land
with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City
of Newport, in said County of Newport,
in the State of Ribodo Island and
Providence Plantitions, and bounded
and described as follows: Northwesterly on Kay Steet; Northeasterly on
land known as the Catawell Estate;
Southeasterly on bind of Fay and land
of the helrs of Daniel T. Swinburne;
Southeasterly on bind of Fay and fand
or the helrs of Daniel T. Swinburne;
Southeasterly on bind of Fay and fand
or the said neconfronts more hand formerly of Thomas Coggeshall, be all of
the said neconfronts more in land formerly of Waldon Foll of hand formerly of Waldon Foll of hand

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Probate (mort of the City, of New port, February 21st, 1.28

Estated Margaret Moristry Dayer, atherwise known as firs, Margaret Dwyer

John A. Mülpell, Ja. Athermatic Margaret Dwyer

John Steward Margaret Margaret Dwyer

John Steward Margaret Margaret Dwyer

John Steward Margaret Margaret Juyer, first and find account with the estate of said feerased, for allow aree, whilen account its of said Narport, decra estate of said decrased, for allow aree, whilen account its office of said state of the District of Rhode Island within and for the County of Narport, of the County of Narport, of the County of Navport, and it is ordered that more inserted by published for fourneen days once a week, in the Navport March Lear, at 10 March 20 Mar

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Office of the Clesk of The Huperlay Coxfl Newport, Sc. Newport, Fch. S. A. 10, 1913

Newport, Feb. 5, A. D. 1833.

WHEREAS, BRIDY CLARICSWORTH of Common of Middletown in said County and State, has filed in this office her partial braying for a discrete from the bond Contring mose existing latescen the said Berty Charlescenth and heapth I Charlescenth and heapth I Charlescenth wherean on which said Berty Charlescenth wherean on which said the United an order of totals has hard cater. Notice to text for her by hear to text and Joseph I. Charlescenth of the product of

STENLY D HARVEY.